CALIFORNIA PRISONERS 1968

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SUMMARY STATISTICS OF FELON PRISONERS AND PAROLEES

HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RESEARCH DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SECTION

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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December 31, 1968

CALIFORNIA PRISONERS

The publication, California Prisoners, presents statistical information about felons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. Although the information has been issued since 1945, the first printed report contained five-year data, 1945–1949. Reports have been published periodically since then. This publication is for the calendar year 1968. The experience for that year is compared with prior years in some tables.

The population under the jurisdiction of the Director of Corrections consists primarily of felons and narcotic addicts received as civil commitments under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 3000 et seq., but also includes Youth Authority wards in Department of Corrections institutions, and persons transferred from other agencies to the Department. The first chapter presents movement data on all these populations. Only the felon population and movement are analyzed in the remainder of the book.

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FOREWORD

The rate of commitment to the Director of Corrections for placement in the prison program or in the civil narcotic addict program has decreased when related to State population. The placement of men and women in the Department of Corrections institutions has not reflected the increased crime trends in California.

The proportions of convicted felony defendants sentenced by the superior court to probation or to jail have increased, the proportion sentenced to prison has decreased. The growth of new programs in California at the local levels such as probation subsidy programs and work furlough may have influenced these trends.

The Department of Corrections population of 28,462 persons on December 31, 1968 was principally felons and persons in the civil narcotic program but also included approximately 1,250 Youth Authority wards.

The Department has industrial programs to teach work habits, vocational training to prepare a person for gainful employment, academic instructions, occupational therapy, parole or outpatient case work, community correctional centers or halfway houses and work and training furlough programs. All planning and programs are to assist men and women to change their behavioral patterns and attitudes so that they will not offend or use narcotics again.

This edition of California Prisoners presents a comprehensive statistical picture of the State prison and parole programs for the calendar year 1968. Such reports have been published since 1945. The tables, text, and charts cover a variety of administrative measures. This book has resulted from an ever improving system of statistical record keeping and reporting.

California plans to continue to refine and expand the administrative statistical system in order to better measure the results of the correctional work in this State and to develop more effective methods for the control and rehabilitation of offenders.

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CALIFORNIA PRISONERS 1968

SUMMARY

INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The California Department of Corrections institution population was 28,462 persons on December 31, 1968. The population increased by 721 inmates, or 2.6 percent, over the December 31, 1967 figure.

FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

The rate of male felons newly received from court was 23.6 men per 100,000 State population in 1968. This was a decrease from the rate of 24.9 in 1967, and was also the lowest ratio of male felons newly received from court to State population since 1946.

Offense

For the second year, robbery had the highest admission rate of the male felons received in prison; burglary ranked second. Forgery and check offenses had the highest admission rate for women felons during the past two years.

County or Area of Commitment

Los Angeles County had the greatest number of commitments of male felons. Although the Los Angeles County rate per 100,000 county population was above the statewide level, higher rates of commitment of male felons were experienced by other areas or counties, namely, the Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley counties.

Age at Admission

The median age for male felons received from court in 1968 was the lowest, 27.0 years, since data were first available in 1945. The median age of women felons newly received during 1968 was 29.3 years.

Prior Commitment Record

Approximately 57 percent of the male felons newly received from court during 1967 and 1968 had served one or more jail or juvenile sentences prior to this incarceration.

Prior California Prison Record

Only 12.6 percent of the male felons newly received from court during 1968 had previously been discharged after serving a term in the California prison system. Only 16 women (5.6 percent) of the 282 female felons received during 1968 had served a prior California prison sentence before this admission.

Time in State Before Offense

Most felons (70 percent) received in prison during 1968 had lived in California for ten years or more prior to commitment.

Educational Achievement

During the past two years, the median grade achievement scores of male felons newly received from court have been at the eighth grade level.

Narcotic Addiction Record

Narcotic, marijuana, or dangerous drug users represented 40.5 percent of the male felons received in 1968, an increase from the 37.4 percent for 1967.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN PRISON

The number of felons in prison was 24,184 on December 31, 1968, approximately 6,200 more than on December 31, 1958. The 1968 prison population consisted of 23,504 men and 680 women.

Offense

Robbery accounted for the highest percentage of male felons in prison. This offense group increased from 20.8 percent of the population in 1958 to 22.4 percent in 1963 and to 25.5 percent in 1968. Women narcotic offenders comprised the highest percentage (23.4 percent) of women felons in prison on December 31, 1968.

Age

The median age of the male felons in prison has never varied more than 1.8 years since 1949. The high median of 33.6 years in 1950 has fluctuated to a low of 31.8 years in 1954, 1965, and 1966. The median age was 32.0 years for male felons and 33.5 years for the women felons in 1968.

Prior Commitment Record

Slightly over 44 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1968, had served at least one prior prison commitment.

Status With Reference to Parole

Over 70 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1968, had not been paroled since commitment.

FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Parole

The 6,021 male felons released from prison to parole during 1968 was the least number released since 1963. Of these men paroled, 3,564 felons were released to parole supervision for the first time. This was the smallest number of men first paroled since 1958. This drop in the

SUMMARY 3

number of men first paroled reflects the decrease in the number of men newly received from court during the past few years.

Discharge From Prison at Expiration of Sentence

The 15 months median time served by male felons in prison before first release by discharge from prison at expiration of sentence in 1967 increased to 18 months for men so discharged in 1968.

FELON PAROLE POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

For every 100,000 persons in California there were approximately 59 felons on active parole from the Department of Corrections' facilities as of December 31, 1968. The rate of 59.3 felons on parole per 100,000 State population was slightly lower than the 61.1 rate at the close of 1967.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FELONS ON PAROLE

The male felon parole population of 10,764 men at the end of 1968 was an increase of 59.1 percent over the 6,765 men under parole supervision at the close of 1958. Women felons on parole increased 65.7 percent from 645 women on December 31, 1958 to 1,069 women at the end of 1968.

Offense

Narcotic offenders comprised the largest offense group of male felons on parole as of December 31, 1968. Of the major offense groups the narcotic offense group has shown the most significant change in the proportion of men on parole during the period 1958 through 1968. The percentage of male felons on parole for narcotic offenses increased from 14.0 percent of the total in 1958 to 20.1 percent in 1963 and then to 21.3 percent at the end of 1968.

Women felons under parole supervision for forgery and check offenses have ranked first in the percentage distribution of offenses for the past 18 years, except for 1964 when the narcotics group was slightly greater.

PAROLE SUSPENSION

The percentage of male felons suspended before the end of the calendar year of parole was 18.3 percent of those paroled to California supervision in 1968, the lowest since 1961 when 15.3 percent were suspended before the end of the year of parole.

FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

The 3,349 persons discharged from parole during 1968 had successfully completed parole. The 3,100 men discharged represented 512 less than the number discharged in 1967 and the 249 women discharged were 34 more women than were discharged from parole in 1967.

Time Served in Prison and on Parole

During the past 19 years, many fluctuations occurred in the medians of time served in prison before first parole and on parole before discharge. However, men discharged from first parole had served as much or more time in prison before parole than on parole in all but three years of discharge.

Offense

Male felons discharged from first parole in 1968 who had been convicted of murder second degree served the greatest length of time in prison before parole, 66 months, and on parole before discharge, 36 months, of any of the offense groups.

FELONS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON

The proportion of men returned to prison during the year of release was 7.4 percent in 1968, the lowest percentage since these data were recorded. The proportion of women returned to prison during the year of release was 8.1 percent in 1962 and in 1968, again the lowest percentage since recorded data. Opiate derivative and marijuana offenders released in 1968 had the highest percentage of male felons returned to prison during the year of release of any of the five offense groups studied, a return of 9.5 percent by the end of the year.

INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

The California Department of Corrections institution population was 28,462 persons on December 31, 1968. The population increased by 721 inmates, or by 2.6 percent, over the December 31, 1967 figure. The institution population included felons, Youth Authority wards, persons committed under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 3000 et seq. as civil narcotic addicts, and persons transferred to the Department from other agencies.

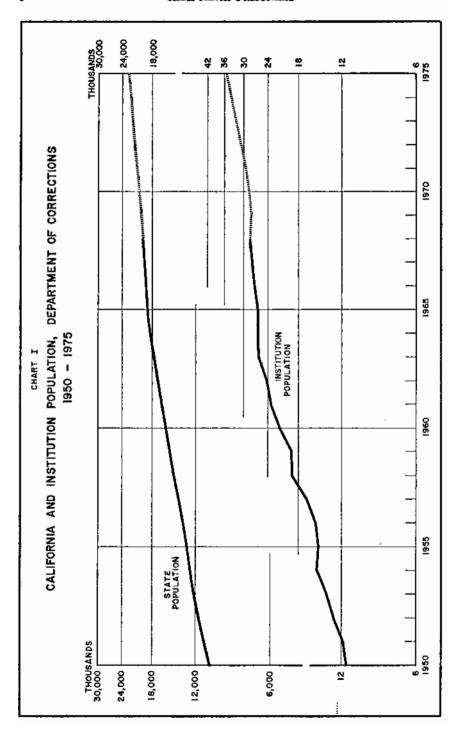
There were 142.7 inmates in the Department of Corrections institutions on December 31, 1968, for every 100,000 persons in California. This rate was slightly higher than the rates for the three prior years, Table 1. Chart I portrays the growths in State population and in the Department of Corrections institution population from 1950 through 1968 and projects these populations through 1975.

TABLE 1
INSTITUTION POPULATION, RATE PER CALIFORNIA POPULATION
AND ANNUAL CHANGE IN INSTITUTION POPULATION
December 31, 1950 through 1968

December 31	Institution population	Rate of institution population per 100,000	Annual e institution	hange in population
		State population*	Number	Percent
1950	11,598	106.5	699	6.4
1951	11,939	104.9	34 1	
1952	13,169	110.9	1,230	10.3
1953	14,149	114.9	980	
1954	15,376	120.5	1,227	8.7
1955	15,230	114.6	146	-0.9
	15,532	111.9	302	2.0
1957	16,918	117.0	1,386	8.9
	19,202	127.9	2,284	13.5
1959	19,299	123.9	97	0.5
1960	21,660	134.1	2,361	12.2
	23,927	142.6	2,267	10.5
1962	24,032	138.2	105	0.4
1963	26,133	145.4	2,101	8.7
1964	26,483	143.0	850	1.3
1965	26,325	140.4	-158	- 0.6
	27,467	141.1	1,1 4 2	4.3
1968	27,741	140.3	274	1.0
	28,462	142.7	721	2.6

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

The Department of Corrections operates thirteen major institutions. The population of twelve of the institutions is principally felons while the California Rehabilitation Center at Corona is an institution for persons who have civil commitments to the Director of Corrections for treatment of narcotic addiction.



The Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the Departments of Conservation and Public Works, administers the conservation program which employs male felons. On December 31, 1968, there were 2,503 inmates engaged in conservation work in 33 forestry and road camps throughout the State. The California Conservation Center, Sierra Conservation Center, Southern Conservation Center, and California Mens Colony are the institutions responsible for the custody and training of the inmates engaged in conservation and road work. Men are trained in the conservation centers prior to being sent to the camps, many of which are in remote areas of the State. Felons engaged in conservation work accounted for approximately 11 percent of the male felon institution population on December 31, 1968. The camp population is shown in Table 2 and in Appendix I.

TABLE 2
TYPES OF POPULATION
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS INSTITUTIONS
December 31, 1967 and 1968

	Populat	ion as of	Population change
Type of population	12-31-67	12-31-68	1968 lesa 1967
Total population	27,741	28,462	721
Male total	26,658	27,396	738
Felons	22,904 22,719 62	23,504 23,176 61	600 457
Short term return unit	101	101 32 47	32 47
Community correctional center	22	87	65
(non-suspended) Youth Authority Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Sec-	102 1,228	71 980	-31 -248
tion 3000 et seq	2,070 354	2,517 324	447 -30
Women total	1,083	1,066	-17
Felons Regular units Community correctional center. Work furlough Youth Authority	764 762 2 17	680 659 15 6	-84 -103 15 4
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Section 3000 et seq	283 19	339 34	56 15
Institution total Reception-Guidance Center total Camp total State forestry camps Road camps Work furlough total	23,602 1,640 2,475 2,356 119 24	24,211 1,655 2,503 2,387 116 93	609 15 28 31 -3 69

Note: For detailed information by institution, see Appendix I.

The largest proportion of persons in California Department of Corrections institutions are felons, committed to the Director of Corrections by the superior courts. Total felons in prison on December 31, 1968, numbered 23,504 men and 680 women, excluding 71 male felon parolees housed in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units. Included in the institution count are 87 men and 6 women in the work or training furlough programs. These persons work in the community in civilian (non-prison) jobs or attend vocational training classes. Some return to the institution after working hours while others reside in local facilities, such as the county jail, rather than return to the institution in their free time.

The institution population also includes persons in two new programs started during 1968. These programs are the felon addict program and the institution based community correctional center. The felon addict program designed for felons with a narcotic addiction problem had 32 men participating in the program at California Correctional Institution, Tehachapi. These felons should not be confused with persons in the civil narcotic addict program, some of whom are located at the same facility.

The Department has an institution based community correctional center program which accounted for 47 men and 15 women felons on December 31, 1968. Similar to the furlough programs, these persons live in the correctional center and work in the community in non-prison jobs. All but two men were housed at the California Institution for Men while all of the women were housed at the California Institution for Women. The last chapter of this book explains more about the furlough and the community correctional programs.

The California Rehabilitation Center institution program had 2,517 men and 339 women on December 31, 1968. This was a 22 percent increase in the number of men at the end of the previous year and a 20 percent increase in the number of women. This significant increase in one year necessitated the expansion of the Rehabilitation Center institution program to another institution. The California Correctional Institution at Tehachapi was designated for this program. It housed 500 male civil narcotic addicts on December 31, 1968, or about 20 percent of all civil narcotic addicts in the institution program, while 1,891 men, or 75 percent, were at the Rehabilitation Center at Corona. The remaining five percent were scattered throughout four other Department institutions. All but two of the 339 women were at the California Rehabilitation Center at Corona. During 1968, plans were initiated to transfer the women civil narcotic addicts from the Rehabilitation Center institution to facilities at Patton State Hospital. It is expected that the women will be transferred during June, 1969, and the Rehabilitation Center at Corona will house men only.

The California Rehabilitation Center program for civil narcotic addicts was established by the California Legislature and began in September, 1961. The program is conducted by the Department of Corrections and features the compulsory inpatient treatment of persons who are addicted to narcotics or who are found to be in imminent danger of becoming addicted. Persons are committed to the Director of Corrections under Section 3000 et seq. of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Statistical data on civil narcotic addicts are included only in this chapter on Institution Population and Movement but are excluded in the remainder of the book.

The Department of Corrections was providing care and treatment for 980 male Youth Authority wards and 13 female wards on December 31, 1968, a decrease of 248 men and 4 women from the prior year end figures. The Deuel Vocational Institution at Tracy housed 90 percent of the male Youth Authority wards while the remaining 10 percent were in the California Medical Facility, the Reception-Guidance Center at the California Institution for Men, and the California Rehabilitation Center. The California Institution for Women housed seven of the female Youth Authority wards while California Rehabilitation Center housed six wards.

On December 31, 1968, the Department of Corrections also was caring for 164 men and 32 women as county diagnostic cases, 147 male mentally disordered sex offenders, nine men from prisons of other states, three male safekeepers, two women federal prisoners, and one man held for the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Although there were 721 more persons in the Department institutions on December 31, 1968 than on the prior December 31, this increase was the net result of both increases and decreases in the types of population in the Department. The number of felons increased by 600 men and decreased by 84 women. The number of civil narcotic addicts increased by 447 men and 56 women. The Youth Authority population in the Department decreased by 248 men and four women. Other changes in the population count are shown in Appendix II A and Appendix II B.

The movement of men and women into and out of the facilities determines the institution population. Table 3. The two principal movements of inmates received in the facilities are persons newly received from court and persons who are returned as violators from parole or outpatient status. The two principal types of outgo from the institutions are direct discharge at expiration of sentence and release to parole or outpatient status supervision. The movements of population into and out of the Department institutions are more detailed in Appendix II A and Appendix II B.

Persons newly received from court during 1968 numbered 4,949 felons and 1,783 narcotic addiets under civil commitments, a total of 6,732. In addition, 2,934 felons were returned to prison from parole supervision and 1,869 persons were returned to the institution program from outpatient status.

A total of 440 felons were discharged from the institutions at the expiration of their sentences during 1968. The total number of felons released to parole was 6,614 during 1968, of which 249 persons were reparoled from the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and 230 persons

TABLE 3—1967
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT
1967

				Men	g				Women	
	Total		:	Felons	800					
Type of movement	popula- tion	Total	Total	Insti- tution	NTCU*	Short term return unit	Other	Total	Felons	Other†
opulation, January 1	27,467	26,248	22,666	22,553	65	3¢	3,582	1,219	897	322
otal received	20,264	19,015	10,859	10,256	302	301	8,156	1,249	605	644
New commitments from court.	6,789	6,300	4.872	4.872	, 000	: 8	1,428	489	272	217
With new commitment	1,037	991	3,012	847	282	300	1,2/1	46	20.00	28 22
Without new commitment.	3,687	3,292	2,165	1,567	868	300	1,127	386	229	166
Escapees returned	259	257	257	257	;	;	:	61	ณ	;
Returned from court	3,052	2,942	2,277	2,273	*	1	965	110	51	620
Returned from State hospitals	16	m	9	s>	1	-	•	13	11	a

From Youth Authority	2,837	2,819	;	1	1	;	2,819	18	1	18	
From parole to NTCU*	629	629	;	;	;	1	629	1	;	!	
All othert.	1,958	1,782	438	438	;	1	1,844	176	=	165	
Total released	18,990	18,605	10,621	10,068	302	248	7,984	1,385	738	647	
Discharged at expiration of sentence	997	646	630	621	;	æ	16	18	18	;	
d)	282	280	279	279	;	;	-	CI	Q	ŀ	
ì	382	366	351	342	;	œ	15	16	16	;	
Paroled	9.823	8.828	6.709	6.241	285	183	2,119	998	623	372	
First parole	5,688	5,165	4,012	4.012	:	;	1,153	523	334	189	
Reparole	4.135	3,663	2,607	3,229	285	183	996	472	289	183	_
Died	95	83	8	86	;	;	9	ಣ	es	;	
Executed	-	-	1	-	;	ţ	;	:	ţ	1	
Escaped	286	283	279	278	:	7	ea	₩	80	-	
To court	3,139	3.027	2,340	2,333	10	64	687	112	21	61	
To State hospitals	16	4	7	4	ł	į	1	22	11	-	
To Youth Authority.	2,736	2,713	;	1	;	¦	2,713	23	:	8	
To parole from NTCU*	644	644	;	:	;	;	644	1	1	1	_
All other	2,586	2,368	672	\$	15	23	1,796	218	58	180	
Population, December 31	27,741	26,658	22,904	22,741	62	101	3,754	1,083	764	319	
Population change	274	410	238	188	e I	8	172	-136	-133	co 1	

* Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

† Includes narcotic addition to include W & I Code 3000 et sec, felon perclees not suppended in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units, Youth Authority wards, recalcitrant toberculars, neutrally disordered ser offenders, Flouris from other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Bryghene cases, federal prisoners, and esterprent and esterprent and other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Bryghene cases, federal prisoners, and esterprent and released for preparole job interview.

† Includes persons discharged by court order; transferred among institution, Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, and abort term return unit; and released for preparole job interview.

Note: For detailed information see Appendix II.

TABLE 3—1968
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT
1968

					Men					Women	
Type of movement	Total				Felons						
	popula- tion	Total	Total	Insti- tution	NTCU*	Short term return unit	Felon eddict program	Other	Total	Felons	Other
Population, January 1	27,741	26,658	22,904	22,741	62	101	:	8,754	1,083	764	818
Total received	20,614	19,292	10,825	10,180	268	331	46	8,467	1,322	620	207
New commitments from court		6,222	4,667	4,667	19	18	::	1,555	510	282	228
With new commitment		876	703	2,074 708	76 T	Oze 1	, ;	173	55	35	8 8
Without new commitment.	8,872 253	8,458 242	1,990	1,371	1 280	320	38	1,468	41	10	208
Returned from court.		3,242	2,698	2,689	, tr	- ;	e !	544	122	13	5 -
				,							•

٠		184	635	c	•	l°	374	100	270	•	!	ţ	-	22	64	12	,	191	388	67
;			402	=		3 0	503	318	37.6	2	1	;	13	69	12			9	8	28.
œ	;	187	1,339	2	9 6	י ק	2967	213	484	•	;	;	14	121	14	133	1	197	1,066	-17
2,774	200	1,442	8,329	24	:	77	2.508	1.198	1.310		•	;	₹	578	;	3,020	840	1,649	3,892	138
:	;	4	01		:				~	•	:	;	!	2	:	-		ca.	98	36
-	;	2	331		•	1	230	; ;	230	ì	;	;	:	1	;	:	,	83	101	1
;	;	က	269			2	249	1	249	-	•	:	_	4	:	;	;	12	19	-
;	1	203	9,615	420	203	217	5,539	3,584	1.975	43	3	: ;	238	2,776	œ	:	;	641	23,806	565
1	;	518	10,225	429	203	228	6,021	3,564	2,457	94	;	1;	239	2,786	90	!	;	648	23,504	800
2,774	8	1,961	18,554	\$3	203	250	8,529	4,762	3,767	100		1 5	243	3,364	00	8,020	25	2,297	27,396	738
2,783	608	2,148	19,893	466	206	261	9,496	5,275	4,231	200		: !	257	3,483	22	3,033	240	2,494	28,462	721
From Youth Authority	FIRST DRIVE TO INTO	All othert.	Total released	Discharged at expiration of sentence.	First release (never paroled)	Re-release	Paroled	First parole	Reparole	Died			December 1	To court	To State hospitals	To Youth Authority	To parole from NTCD*	All other t.	Population, December 31	Population change

 Narvotic Treatment-Control Unit.
 Includes narvotic addicts civilty committed under W & I Code section 3000 et seq., felon parolees not suspended in Narvotic Treatment-Control Units, Youth Authority wards and others.
 Includes those dischaged by court order, transferred between institution and Narvotic Treatment-Control Unit, short term return unit, felon addicts program, released for preparols job interview and others. Others include recalcitant tuberculars, mentally disordered acx offenders, psychopathic delinquents, other states felons, county diagnostic cases, federal prisoners and safekrepers. Note: For detailed information see Appendix II. were reparoled from the short term return units. There were also 2,882 persons released to outpatient supervision from the Rehabilitation Center institution program while 26 persons were discharged from the institution.

The remaining chapters of this book pertain to felons in prison and on parole. Persons in the California Rehabilitation Center program are excluded from the remaining chapters, but comparable information about them may be obtained from the report Summary Statistics, Civil Commitment Program for Narcotic Addicts, 1968.

FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

The rate of male felons newly received from court was 23.6 men per 100,000 State population in 1968. This was a decrease from the rate of 24.9 in 1967, and was also the lowest ratio of male felons newly received from court to State population since 1946. The women felon rate in 1968 was 1.4 women per 100,000 State population, which was exactly the same as the 1967 rate.

Felons newly received in prison from the California Superior Courts during 1968 numbered 4,949 persons, of which 4,667 were men and 282 were women. Over the last three years the number of felons newly received from court has decreased each year from a high of 6,004 felons in 1965 to a low of 4,949 in 1968. This 1968 figure is the lowest felon intake from court since the year 1957, Table 4.

A person is counted as a felon newly received from court when he has been sentenced for a felony offense in a California Superior Court and delivered to the Director of Corrections, and the felon is not already serving a felony sentence in the Department of Corrections.

TABLE 4

COMMITMENT RATE PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION
FELON PRISONERS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1950 through 1968

	Т	otal	<u> </u>	fen	W	omen
Year	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*	Number	Rate per 100,000 State population*
1950	3,122	29.3	2,983	28.0	139	1.3
1951	3.252	29.3	3,097	27.9	155	1.4
1952	3,610	31.1	3,426	29.5	184	1.6
1953	4.071	33.7	3.892	32.2	179	1.5
1954	4,232	33.8	4,003	32.0	229	1.8
1955	3,638	28.0	3,461	26.6	177	1.4
1956	4,432	32.7	4,179	30.8	253	1.9
1957	4,803	33.9	4,570	32.3	233	1.6
1958	5,411	36.7	5,146	34.9	265	1.8
1959	5,718	37.4	5,426	35.5	292	1.9
1960	6,028	38.0	5,701	35.9	327	2.1
1961	6,214	37.8	5.842	35.5	372	2.3
1962	5,164	30.2	4.879	28.5	285	1.7
1963	5,289	30.0	5,030	28.5	259	1.5
1964	5,307	29.1	4,983	27.3	324	1.8
1965	6,004	32.0	5,626	30.0	378	2.0
1966	5.525	28.8	5,169	26.9	356	1.9
1967	5,144	26.3	4,872	24.9	272	1.4
1968	4.949	25.0	4.667	23.6	282	1.4

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

Felons sentenced in the superior court to the custody of the Director of Corrections are received at a reception-guidance center. If committed under an indeterminate or life sentence, a male felon is received in the Department at the California Medical Facility Reception-Guidance Center located at Vacaville, or at the California Institution for Men Reception-Guidance Center located at Chino. Men sentenced to death are received at San Quentin Prison. Women felons are received at the California Institution for Women Reception-Guidance Center. The Department also operates a reception-guidance center at the Deuel Vocational Institution at Tracy which processes the older male Youth Authority wards.

The purpose of the reception-guidance centers is to allow specially trained staff to study each prisoner's criminal, sociological, medical, psychological, and employment background. From this study the staff prepares a case history which is kept current while the person is in prison or on parole. The correctional staff uses the case history as a guide to the individual inmate's training and treatment needs while under the Department of Corrections jurisdiction.

This record of the inmate's behavior, before and after admission to the institution and while under parole supervision, is one of the statistical source documents for this report.

The statistical data in this chapter are subdivided into three categories. In the first, the number of persons newly received from court is related to the number of persons in California; in the second, the number and percentage distribution of the characteristics of the persons received in 1967 and 1968 are compared; and in the third, the relationship of offense groups to other selected demographic characteristics is shown.

OFFENSE

For the second year, robbery had the highest admission rate of the male felons received in prison; burglary ranked second. These respective rates in 1968 were 4.58 and 3.90 per 100,000 State population. The highest admission rate for women felons during the past two years was forgery and check offenses. However, this rate was very low, being 0.34 women per 100,000 State population.

The offense causing commitment to prison is one of the most important factors available for distinguishing between types of felons. Some inmates are received in prison with more than one conviction, but only the most serious offense, as indicated by the maximum punishment prescribed by law, is used in this report.

Rate Per 100,000 State Population

The 1968 male felon commitment rates decreased from the 1967 rates for each offense except homicide and assault. Although the male felon commitment rate per 100,000 State population dropped 5.4 percent from the 24.94 rate of 1967 to the 23.59 rate for 1968, some offenses

TABLE 5A

OFFENSE GROUPS AND COMMITMENT RATE PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68	Percent
Offense	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1968 over 1967
Total	4,872	24.94	4,667	23.59	-5.4
Homicide	293	1.50	327	1.65	10.0
Murder 1st	76		108		
Murder 2nd	109		118	!	
Manslaughter	93		95	1	
Manslaughter by vehicle	15		6	j	
Robberg	929	4.76	906	4.58	-3.8
Robbery let	606		596		
Robbery 2nd	257	:	263		
Other	66	i	47		
A14	217	1.62	335	1.70	4.9
Assault with deadly weapon	317 230		243		
Other	230 87		93		
Outer	01		83		
Burglary	838	4.29	772	3.90	-9.1
Burglary let	89		108	!	
Burglary 2nd	715		633		
Other	24		31		
Theft except auto	404	2.07	387	1.96	-5.3
Grand theft	221		195		
Petty theft with prior	23		27		
Receiving stolen property	118		113		
Other	42		52		
Auto theft	237	1.21	218	1.10	-9.1
Forgery and checks	541	2.77	463	2.34	-15.5
Sex offenses	318	1.63	305	1.54	-5.5
Rape	110		116		
Lewd act with child	127		121		
Other	81		68		
Narcotica	667	3.41	631	3.19	-6.5
Opiate derivative	197		184		
Marijuana	426		398	[
Dangerous drugs	44		49	[
Other offerens	328	1.68	322	1.63	-3.0
Other offenses.	40	1.00	38	1.00	-5.0
Drunk driving	27		17		
Failure to render aid	ĩo		3		
Abortion	4	1	5		
Armon	10		12		
Escape from jail or county camp	117		116		
Kidnapping	54		60		
Other	66		71		

^{*} Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

experienced much greater decreases. The largest decrease was a 15.5 percent decrease in the rate for the forgery and check offenders, droping from 2.77 commitments per 100,000 State population to 2.34 in 1968. This was followed by a nine percent decrease in both the burglary and auto theft rates of commitments. Robbery, the most frequent offense group, was down 3.8 percent.

The homicide rate increased 10 percent from a 1.5 commitment rate in 1967 to a 1.7 rate in 1968. The commitment rate per 100,000 State population for each major offense group and the percentage change in these rates for 1967 and 1968 are shown in Table 5A for male felons.

The women felon commitment rate per 100,000 State population was 1.42 in 1968 as compared to 1.39 in 1967, an increase of only 2.2 percent, Table 5B. Although the forgery and check offense group had the highest commitment rate for both 1967 and 1968, the 1968 commitment rate per 100,000 State population showed a 20.9 percent decrease, from 0.43 women per 100,000 population in 1967 to 0.34 in 1968. The

TABLE 5B

OFFENSE GROUPS AND COMMITMENT RATE
PER 100,000 CALIFORNIA POPULATION
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68	Percent
Offense	Number	Rate per 100 000 popula- tion*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion*	change in rate 1968 over 1967
Total	272 .4	1.39	282	1.42	2.2
Homicide	30	0.15	46	0.23	53.3
Murder 1st	3		5		
Murder 2nd		l	14		
Manslaughter	21		27		
Robbery	22		24		
Aseault	21		19		
Burglary	24		13		
Theft	42	0.22	48	0.24	9.1
Forgery and checks	83	0.43	68	0.34	-20.9
Sex offenses	3				
Narcotics	37	0.19	51	0.26	36.8
Opiate derivative			22		
Marijuana	22		21		
Dangerous drugs			8		
Other offenses	10		13		

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

rates for both the homicide and the narcotic offense groups increased in 1968, with the percentage change showing increases of 53.3 percent and 36.8 percent, respectively.

Percentage Distribution

The offense groups form two divisions when expressed in percentages of the total number of male felons newly received from court.

Robbery, burglary, narcotics, and forgery and check offenses make up the first division. These offenses each account for about 10 to 20 percent of the men newly received from court in 1968. Overall, they accounted for over 59 percent of men newly received in prison. The decline in the percentage of the male felons received for forgery and check offenses during the past ten years is more noticeable in Chart II-A than in Table 6A.

TABLE 6A
OFFENSE GROUPS EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

Offense	1967	1968
Number of males	4,872	4,667
Total percent	100.0	100.0
Homicide Robbery Assault	6.0 19.1 6.5	7.0 19.4 7.2
Burglary Cheft except auto Auto theft Forgery and checks	17.2 8.3 4.9 11.1	10.6 8.3 4.7 9.9
Rape	2.2 4.3 13.7	2.5 4.0 13.5
Escape Habitual criminal Other offenses	2.4 4.3	2.5 4.4

The four major offense groups of women felons newly received from court accounted for 76 percent of the women felons so received. These offense groups were forgery and checks with 24.1 percent, narcotics with 18.1 percent, theft with 17.0 percent, and homicide with 16.3 percent, Table 6B.

The offense groups expressed in percentages are portrayed in Chart II-B for women felons for each year since 1958.

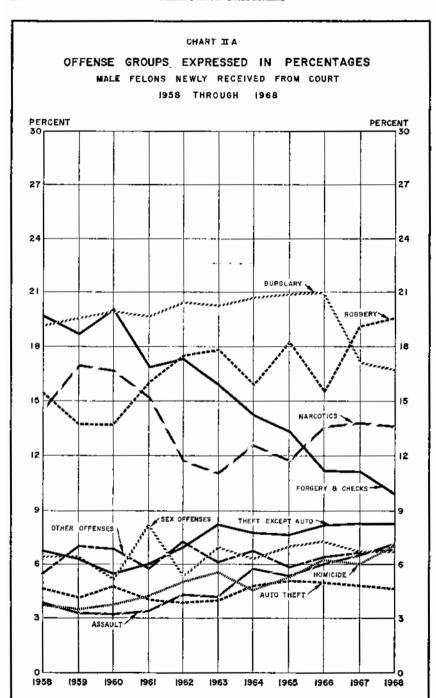


TABLE 6B OFFENSE GROUPS EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

Offense	1967	1968
Number of women.	272	282
Total percent.	100.0	100.0
Homicide	11.0	16.3
Robbery	8.1	8.5
Assault	7.7	6.8
Burglary	8.8	4.6
l'heft	15.5	17.0
Forgery and checks	30.5	24.1
Sex offenses	1.1	0.0
Narcotics	13.6	18.1
Other offenses	3.7	4.6
		Ţ

COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT

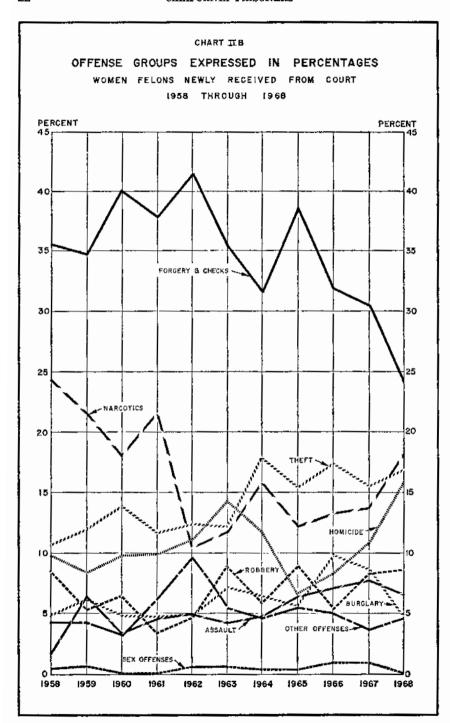
Los Angeles County had the greatest number of commitments of male felons. Although the Los Angeles County rate per 100,000 county population was above the statewide level, higher rates of commitment of male felons were experienced by other areas or counties, namely the Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley counties.

The ten Sacramento Valley counties grouped as an area had the highest male felon commitment rate per 100,000 area population in 1967 and 1968, 37.39 and 37.52 respectively. Excluding Alameda County and San Francisco County, the seven other San Francisco Bay Area counties had the lowest commitment rate during the two-year period.

The California counties have been grouped into geographical subareas to aid in studying the location from which felons were sent to prison. These areas are shown in Table 7A for male felons and Table 7B for women felons. If a person has been received in prison with felony commitments from more than one county, the county of the most serious crime is recorded statistically in this report.

Los Angeles County had the greatest number of women felons committed in 1968, but showed a 5.5 percent decrease in the rate of commitments per 100,000 Los Angeles County population, from 1.64 women per 100,000 population in 1967 to 1.55 in 1968. At the same time, the San Francisco Bay Area commitment rate increased from 0.60 in 1967 to 1.11 in 1968. Table 7B.

The number of male felons and women felons newly received from court during 1967 and 1968, by each county of commitment, is shown in Appendix III.



AGE AT ADMISSION

The median age for male felons received from court in 1968 was the lowest, 27.0 years, since data were first available in 1945. The percentage of male felons received under 25 years has increased each year but one since 1959, causing a lowered median age. The percentage of male felons received under 21 years of age has not shown the steady increase since 1959 as did the percentage under 25 years of age; but this percentage has increased each year since 1963 except for 1966, Table 8A. The median represents that point in a distribution at which one-half of the cases are below and one-half of the cases are above.

The median age of women felons newly received from court in 1968 was 29.3 years, slightly lower than the 29.6 year median in 1967. Table 8B.

Approximately 36 percent of the male felons newly received from court in 1967 and in 1968 were in the 20-24 year age group. Another 21 percent of the male felous were in the 25-29 year age group, or about 57 percent of the male felons were from 20-29 years of age. Table 9A.

The women under 25 years of age at admission comprised almost 30 percent of those newly received from court in 1968. An additional 23.4 percent were in the 25-29 year age group, or 53 percent were under 30 years of age, Table 9B.

TABLE 7A COMMITMENT RATE BY COUNTY OR AREA MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68	Percent
County or area of commitment	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu- lation*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu- lation*	change in rate 1968 over 1967
Total	4,872	24.94	4,667	23.59	-5.4
Southern California	3,117	26.42	2,912	24.31	-8.0
Los Angeles County 9 other counties	1,895 1,222	26.94 25.63	1,824 1,088	25.69 22.31	-4.6 -13.0
San Francisco Bay Area	718	15.90	693	15.10	-5.0
Alameda County San Francisco County 7 other counties		17.83 26.09 12.32	181 165 347	16.92 22.04 12.52	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.1 \\ -15.5 \\ 1.6 \end{array} $
Balance of State	1,037	32. 2 1	1,062	33.05	2.6
10 Sacramento Valley counties 7 San Joaquin Valley counties 22 other counties	418 428 191	37.39 32.82 23.94	419 465 178	37.52 35.64 22.48	0.4 8.6 -6.1

^{*} Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section

Note: For detailed information by county or area of commitment, see Appendix III.

TABLE 78 COMMITMENT RATE BY COUNTY OR AREA WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	Percent	
County or area of commitment	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu- lation*	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu- lation*	change in rate 1968 over 1967
Total	272	1.39	282	1.43	2.9
Southern California	190	1.61	176	1.47	-8.7
Los Angeles County 9 other counties	116 74	1.64 1.55	110 66	1.55 1.85	-5.5 -12.9
San Francisco Bay Area	27	0.60	51	1.11	85.0
Alameda County		0.84 0.80 0.44	15 17 19	1.40 2.27 0.69	66.7 183.8 56.8
Balance of State	55	1.71	55	1.71	0.0
10 Sacramento Valley counties		1.79 1.76 1.50	23 21 11	2.06 1.61 1.39	15.1 -8.5 -7.3

^{*} Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.

Note: For detailed information by county or area of commitment, see Appendix III.

TABLE 8A

MEDIAN AGE AT ADMISSION

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1950 through 1968

Year	Number of male felous admitted	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
1950	2,983	30.0	7.4	29.7
1951	3,097	29.1	6.7	30.3
1952	3,426	28.4	7.8	32.4
1953	3,892	28.0	9.2	34.3
1954	4,003	28.5	8.7	31.4
1955	3,461	29.4	7.9	29.4
	4,179	28.6	8.2	32.3
	4,570	28.5	8.7	33.1
	5,140	28.9	8.9	32.2
	5,426	29.3	9.3	31.9
1960	5,701	29.1	8.5	32.9
	5,842	29.0	8.8	33.9
	4,879	28.8	9.1	34.5
	5,030	28.5	8.8	35.6
	4,983	28.0	8.9	37.9
1965	5,626	27.6	10.5	39.4
	5,169	27.7	10.4	38.6
	4,872	27.1	10.7	41.3
	4,667	27.0	11.5	41.4

TABLE 8B

MEDIAN AGE AT ADMISSION

WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1950 through 1968

Year	Number of women felons admitted	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
1950	139	30.1	10.7	31.7
1951	155	29.1	9.0	28.4
1952	184	28.8	11.4	31.5
1953	179	29.1	6.8	29.0
1954	229	29.7	8.7	27.1
955	177	31.6	5.1	20.3
956	253	29.3	8.7	28.4
957	233	29.5	7.3	28.3
958	265	29.2	10.9	34.7
959	292	30.6	10.6	25.7
960	327	30.8	8.0	26.9
961	372	29.9	6.2	25.0
962	285	31.3	8.8	25.6
963	259	31.9	7.4	25.1
964	324	29.9	6.8	28.4
965	378	30.4	7.6	27.0
966	356	29.2	6.2	29.2
967	272	29.6	8.1	81.3
968	282	29.3	9,2	29.8

TABLE 9A AGE AT ADMISSION MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

Age at admission in years	19	67	19	68
in years	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,872	100.0	4,667	100.0
Under 20	266	5.5	230	4.9
15-17	13	!	12	
18	78		57	
19	175		161	
20–24	1,744	35.8	1,700	36.4
20	256		307	l
21	397		417	
22	384		371	l <u>.</u> .
23,	384		331	
24	323		274	
25-29	1,014	20.8	1.012	21.7
30-34	633	13.0	586	12.6
35-39	457	9.4	350	7.5
40-44	325	6.6	331	7.1
45-49	213	4.4	227	4.9
50 and over	220	4.5	231	4.9
Median age in years	27.1		27.0	
Percent under 21		10.7		11.5
Percent under 25		41.3		41.4

ETHNIC GROUPS

Over 58 percent of the male prisoners received in 1967 and 1968 were of the white ethnic group, Table 10Λ . Men of the white, Mexican descent group, comprised 13.4 percent of admissions in 1967, and 13.7 percent in 1968. The percentage of men who were Negro was exactly 26.4 percent for the last two years.

Women of the white ethnic group comprised over 66 percent of the women felons newly received in prison in 1967 and 1968. The Negro women accounted for 25.0 percent of the newly received from court in 1967 and 28.1 percent in 1968. Women of white, Mexican descent, decreased from 7.4 percent in 1967 to 3.9 percent in 1968, Table 10B.

TABLE 98

AGE AT ADMISSION

WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1967 and 1968

Age at admission in years	19	067	19	68
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	272	100.0	282	100.0
Under 20	10	3.7	14	5.0
	t		6	
18	I 9	•-	[
19	9		l ° I	
20–24	75	27.6	70	24.8
20	12		12	
21	9		12	
22	16		18	
23	24		11	
24	14		17	
25-29	55	20.2	66	23.4
30-34	47	17.3	50	17.8
35-39	35	12.8	34	12.0
10-44	25	9.2	24	8.5
15-49	15	5.5	11	8.8
50 and over	10	3.7	13	4.6
Median age in years	29.6		29.3	
Percent under 21		8.1		9.2
Percent under 25		31.3		29.8

TABLE 10A

ETHNIC GROUPS

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

	19	967	1968		
Ethnie groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	4,872	100.0	4,667	100.0	
White	2,867	58.9	2,732	58.5	
White, Mexican descent	655	13.4	638	13.7	
Negro	1,285	26.4	1,231	26.4	
Other	65	1.3	66	1.4	
American Indian	37	0.8	31	0.7	
Chinese	8	0.1	12	0.3	
Samoan					
Filipino	6	0.1	10	0.2	
Hawaiian	11	0.2	6	0.1	
Japanese	3	0.1	6 3		
Other	ĩ		4	0.1	

TABLE 108 ETHNIC GROUPS WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

1967		1968		
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
272	100.0	282	100.0	
180	66.2	187	65.3	
			3.9	
98	25.0	79	28.1	
4	1.4	5	1.7	
2	0.7	3	1.1	
		1	0.3	
2	0.7	1	0.8	
	Number 272	272 100.0 180 66.2 20 7.4 68 25.0 4 1.4 2 0.7	Number Percent Number 272 100.0 282 180 66.2 187 20 7.4 11 68 25.0 79 4 1.4 5 2 0.7 3 1	

PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Approximately 57 percent of the male felons newly received from court during 1967 and 1968 had served one or more jail or juvenile sentences prior to this incarceration. However, the proportion of men in this group decreased slightly from 57.4 percent of the male felons newly received during 1967 to 56.8 percent of the male felons newly received during 1968.

The Department of Corrections staff classifies each person according to prior commitment record by studying the number and type of commitment served before arrival in the Department. Reports from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the California Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation furnish the information from which these data are obtained. This information is reviewed with the inmate during his stay at the reception-guidance center. A prior commitment may affect the length of time served in prison and on parole by being pled in court and therefore becomes part of the commitment. For purposes of study, prior commitments served are summarized into three principal groups. These groups are: (1) no prior commitment served, (2) time served only in jail or juvenile institutions, and (3) time served perviously in prison.

Of the male felons received from court in 1967 and in 1968, almost 29 percent had served one or more prison commitments before the present term. Male felons with no prior commitment served increased from 14.0 percent of those received in 1967 to 14.5 percent of those received in 1968, Table 11A. These percentage distributions are shown in Chart IIIA.

Approximately 51 percent of the women felons newly received in prison in 1968 had served a jail or juvenile commitment prior to the present incarceration, 33 percent had not served a prior commitment, and 16 percent had served a prior prison sentence, Table 11B. The percentage changes in these three groups during the past few years are presented in Chart III-B which clearly indicates the increase of women felons with prior prison commitments in 1968 over 1967, and also the compensating drop in the percentages of the other two classes.

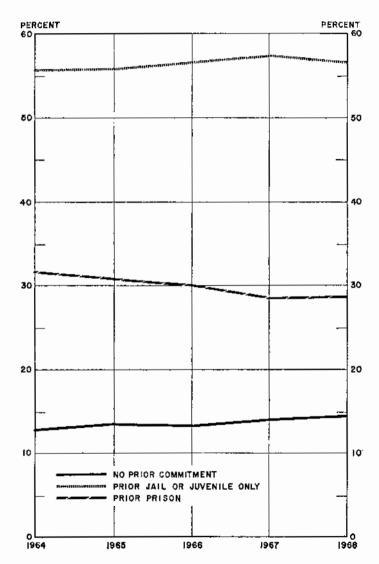
TABLE 11A PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

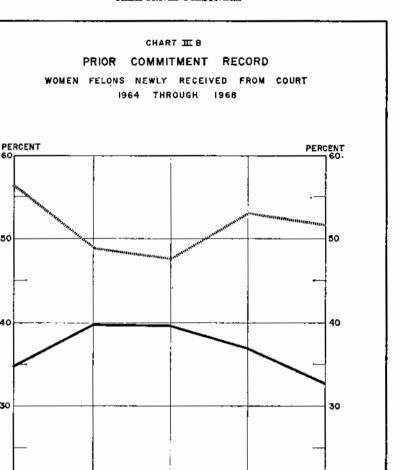
	19	67	1968	
Type of prior commitment served	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,872	100.0	4,667	100.0
No prior commitment	681	14.0	678	14.5
Prior jail or juvenile only	2,796	57.4	2,649	56.8
Prior prison commitment	1,395	28.6	1,340	28.7
One prison	708 331 358	14.5 6.8 7.3	682 330 328	14.6 7.1 7.0

TABLE 11B
PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

	15	067	1968		
Type of prior commitment served	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	272	100.0	282	100.0	
No prior commitment	101	37.1	92	32.7	
Prior jail or juvenile only	144	53.0	145	51.4	
Prior prison commitment	27	9.9	45	15.9	
One prison	21 5 1	7.7 1.8 0.4	32 6 7	11.2 2.2 2.5	







NO PRIOR COMMITMENT PRIOR JAIL OR JUVENILE ONLY

PRIOR PRISON

PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD

Only 12.6 percent of the male felons newly received from court during 1968 had been discharged previously after serving a term in the California prison system. This was a slight increase from the 1967 figure of 12.2 percent which was the lowest proportion since such data first became available for persons newly admitted during 1958. For both 1967 and 1968, approximately 16 percent of the men had obtained previous prison experience in other states or in federal institutions, Table 12A. Some of these men (173) had not been discharged from their federal or non-California commitment when they were committed to the Director of Corrections.

TABLE 12A
PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

Type of discharge	19	67	19	68
from last prison commitment*	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,872	100.0	4,667	100.0
No prior California prison	4,279	87.8	4,079	87.4
No prior prison	3,477	71.4	3,327	71.3
Prior prison, other state or federal.	802	16.4	752	16.1
Discharged from parole	145	3.0	139	3.0
Discharged from prison Not discharged	490 167	10.1 3.3	440 173	9.4 3.7
Prior California prison	593	12.2	588	12.6
Discharged from parole	364	7.5	391	8.4
First parele	272	5.6	288	6.2
Reparole	92	1.9	103	2.2
Discharged from prison	229	4.7	197	4.2
First release (never paroled)	89	2.0	85	1.8
Re-release	130	2.7	112	2.4

When a prior record includes California and other state or federal prison commitments, the prior California commitment is recorded.

Felons who have served both a prior California prison sentence and also in another state or federal prison are counted only in the prior California prison categories.

Only 16 women (5.6 percent) of the 282 female felons received during 1968 had served a prior California prison sentence before this admission. Only nine women of the 272 received during 1967, or 3.3 percent, had been in a California prison previously, Table 12B. Female felons who had served a prior prison commitment in another state or federal institution before admission in 1968 numbered 29 women.

PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

Type of discharge	16	67	19	68
from last prison commitment*	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	272	100.0	282	100.0
No prior California prison	263	96.7	266	94.4
No prior prison	245	90.1	237	84.1
Prior prison, other state or federal.	18	6.6	29	10.3
Discharged from parole Discharged from prison Not discharged	3 9 6	1.1 3.3 2.2	11 12 6	3.9 4.2 2.2
Prior California prison	ð	3.3	16	5.6
Discharged from parole First parole Reparole	8 5 3	2.9 1.8 1.1	14 7 7	5.0 2.5 2.5
Discharged from prison	1 I	0.4 0.4	2 1 1	0.6 0.3 0.3

When a prior record includes California and other state or federal prison commitments, the prior California commitment is recorded.

A number of male felons received in prison in 1968 had previously been committed to the California Department of the Youth Authority. Of the 4,667 men received in prison in 1968, 1,315 men, or 28.1 percent, had been under the California Department of the Youth Authority prior to this commitment. Included in the 1968 percentages were 160 men, 3.4 percent, who had been in both the Department of Youth Authority and in a California prison prior to the present commitment.

TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

Most felons received in prison had lived in California for 10 years or more prior to commitment. The percentage of male felons received in prison who had lived in California 10 years or longer was 69.5 for 1968, almost identical to the percentage for 1967. Nine percent of the men received in 1968 had been in this State less than one year before committing the offense leading to the current incarceration. The percentage distribution by length of time in State before offense is shown in Table 13A for the male felons.

Over 75 percent of the women felons received during 1967 had resided in California 10 years or longer, but this proportion had decreased to approximately 73 percent by 1968. Women felons who had been in the State less than one year before being received in prison accounted for slightly over 5 percent of the women felons newly received from court in 1968, Table 13B.

TABLE 13A

TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1967 and 1968

		1967			1968	
Time in State before offense	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	4,872	100.0		4,667	100.0	
Less than 1 month	98	2.0	2.0	108	2.3	2.3
1 to 5 months	189	3.9	5.9	205	4.4	6.7
6 to 11 months.	120	2.5	8.4	105	2.3	9.0
1 year but less than 2	187	3.8	12.2	159	3.4	12.4
2 years but less than 3	149	3.1	15.3	142	3.0	15.4
3 years but less than 5	259	5.3	20.6	234	5.0	20.4
5 years but loss than 10	486	10.0	30.6	470	10.1	30.5
10 years or more	3,384	69.4	100.0	3,244	69.5	100.0

TABLE 13B
TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

		1967		1	1968	
Time in State before offense	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Number	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	272	100.0		282	100.0	
Less than 1 month	8	1.1	1.1	4	1.4	1.4
1 to 5 months	5	1.8	2.9	4 9	3.2	4.6
6 to 11 months	8 5 7	2.6	5.5	2	0.7	5.3
1 year but less than 2	7	2.6	8.1	2 6	2.2	7.5
2 years but less than 3	8	3.0	11.1	6	2.2	9.7
3 years but less than 5	12	4.4	15.5	20	7.0	16.7
5 years but less than 10	24	8.8	24.3	28	9.9	26.6
10 years or more	208	75.7	100.0	207	73.4	100.0

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

During the past two years, the median grade achievement scores of the male felons newly received from court have been at the eighth grade level.

The percentages of male felons tested at each grade level of sixth and over increased from 1967 to 1968, Table 14. However, the percentage of men testing illiterate increased slightly from 3.5 percent in 1967 to 3.6 percent in 1968. There were proportionately fewer men testing at third through fifth grade level. The educational achievement scores are obtained at time of admission into the prison system.

Educational achievement scores are not available for the women felons.

TABLE 14
EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68
Grade achievement score	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,872		4,667	
Not tested	135		146	
Total tested	4,737	100.0	4,521	100.0
lliterate	165	3.5	163	3.6
Grade 3	94	2.0	86	1.9
Grade 4	375	7.9	265	5.9
Grade 5	396	8.4	341	7.5
Grade 6	405	8.5	400	8.9
Grade 7	640	13.5	618	13.7
Grade 8	684	14.5	675	14.9
Grade 9	709	15.0	693	15.3
Grade 10-11	1,045	22.0	1,021	22.6
Grade 12 and over	224	4.7	259	5.7
Median grade	8th		8th	

NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD

Narcotic, marijuana, or dangerous drug users represented 40.5 percent of the male felons received in 1968, an increase from the 37.4 percent for 1967. The percentage of men received who had a history of narcotic addiction was 15.1 percent of those received in 1968, just slightly above the 14.9 percent for 1967, Table 15 Λ .

Narcotic addict, as used in this statistical report, refers to a person who, in the opinions of the reception-guidance center clinicians, has used an opiate or its derivatives to such a degree that his body has built up a tolerance and his central nervous system has become dependent upon the drug.

The percentage of men newly received having a history of marijuana use increased from 17.8 percent in 1967 to 20.3 percent in 1968. The proportion of men received who were dangerous drug users also increased from 4.7 percent in 1967 to 5.1 percent in 1968.

The women felons addicted to narcotics decreased from 20.6 percent of those newly received from court in 1967 to 18.1 percent in 1968, while the proportion of marijuana users and dangerous drug users increased.

Marijuana use was noted for 10.3 percent of the women in 1967, and increased to 11.7 percent in 1968. Women who had used dangerous drugs comprised 5.5 percent of the women felons received in prison in 1967, and increased to 8.9 percent for those received in 1968, Table 15B.

TABLE 15A
NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68
Drug use record	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	4,872	100.0	4,667	100.0
Non-addiet	4,145	85.1	3,964	84.9
No narcotics	3,049	62.6 17.8	2,778	59.5
Marijuana Daugerous drugs	868 228	4.7	950 236	20.3 5.1
Narcotic addict	727	14.9	703	15.1
Heroin addict	693	t4.2	680	14.6
Other narcotics	84	0.7	23	0.5

RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENSE TO SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The type of person received in prison can be better understood by studying the association of two or more characteristics. The relationship between offense and selected demographic characteristics is presented in the remaining sections in this chapter. The selected demographic characteristics are: county or area of commitment, age at admission, ethnic group, prior commitment record, prior California prison record, time in State before offense, educational achievement, and narcotic addiction record. The characteristics of men received in 1968 will be discussed. The characteristics of women received in 1968 have been grouped with the 1967 data because of the small number of women received each year. However, educational achievement scores at time of admission are not available for women felons.

OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT

Los Angeles County commitments accounted for 39.1 percent of the male felons newly received from court in 1968. This included 113 out of 184 men, or 61.4 percent, who arrived in prison for opiate derivative offenses.

The type of offense for which persons are committed to prison varied to some extent among the counties or areas in the State, Table 16A.

TABLE 158
NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967 and 1968

	10	67	19	68
Drug use record	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	272	100.0	282	100.0
Non-sddiet	216	79.4	231	81.9
No narcotics Marijuana Dangerous druga	173 28 15	63.6 10.3 5.5	173 33 25	61.3 11.7 8.9
Narcotic addict	56	20.6	51	18.1
Heroin addictOther narcotics	47 9	17.3 3.3	44 7	15.6 2.5

Los Angeles County tended to be somewhat higher than its porportion of total commitments in narcotic offenses, robbery, and in homicide. The nine other Southern California counties group was much higher than its total proportion of commitments during 1968 in auto and other thefts, forgery and check offenses, and marijuana offenses. The seven San Joaquin Valley counties which ranked third in percentage of men newly received in prison was higher for assaultive offenses than its proportion of total commitments. The 10 Sacramento Valley counties which sent to prison nine percent of the male felons newly received from court in 1968, contributed 14 percent of the total theft except auto offense group.

Of the 554 women newly received from court during 1967 through 1968, approximately 41 percent were committed from Los Angeles County, and slightly over 25 percent from the nine other Southern California counties, Table 16B. Los Angeles County committed 52 out of 88, or 59.2 percent, of the women narcotic offenders. The nine other Southern California counties committed 19.3 percent of the narcotic offenders. Among other areas of the State, theft and forgery and check offenses tended to be the major offense groups numerically, and in most counties the percentage of commitments for these offenses was greater than the areas' normal proportion of commitments to prison.

OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION

The median age of male felons newly received in prison in 1963, classified by offense groups, varied from a low of 24.3 years for men committed for robbery to a high of 39.8 years for men committed for lewd act with child, a range of 15.5 years.

Between 50-60 percent of the men admitted during 1968 for robbery, auto theft, and marijuana offenses were under 25 years of age, Table 17A. There were 17.4 percent of those committed for robbery and 16.3 percent of those committed for dangerous drug offenses under 21 years of age.

Of the women felons newly received from court in 1967 through 1968, those committed for forgery and check offenses had the lowest median age of 28.8 years; those committed for homicide had the highest median age of 33.8 years, Table 17B.

Approximately one-third of the women committed for forgery and check offenses were under 25 years of age and nearly nine percent were under 21 years of age. Women committed for narcotic offenses had a median age of 29.0 years with 27.3 percent under 25 years of age.

TABLE 16A
OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT
MAIE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1968

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		So	uthern	Southern California	, st		Se .	San Francisco Bny Area	o Bay	Arrea		rancisco Bay Area Bai		Balance of State	of State		
Offense	Total	Los Angeles County	ngeles nty		9 other counties	Alsu Cou	Alameds	San Francisco County	tn ciseo nty	7 other counties	her	10 Secremento Valley counties	sento ey ties	7 San Joaquin Valloy counties	Aquin ey tice	22 other counties	ios.
	_	Nump	Per- cent	Numb	Per-	Num-	Per-	N _{um} -	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	id it	Per-	Num-	Per-
Total	4,657	1,824	39.1	1,088	23.3	181	3.9	165	3.5	347	7.4	419	9.0	465	10.0	178	80.58
Homivide Murder 1st Murder 2nd Murder 2nd Manalaughter Manalaughter by vehiole	327 108 118 95 6	145 57 46 39	14.3 52.8 39.0 41.0	411581	13.5 10.2 12.7 19.0	සියලාග !	7.4 6.7 6.4 4.6	5000	4.1.6.6 8.6.6	32 112 113 114	9.8 11.1 9.3 9.5	£ ∞ r + 0 M	7.0	33 17 1	10.1 7.4 14.4 7.4	22 00 02	8449 F. 6. 8. L.
Robbery 1st	906 896	425	46.9	161	17.8	9 12	4.6	% 3	6.0	30	4.6	62	4.8	6.3	7.5	13	8, 8, 0, 6,

Robbery 2ndOther	263	127 16	 5. :	7 7	17.5	13	6,4	r- 4	2.7	18	8. :	10	8.8	22.4	12.2	2 4	89. 1	
Assault Assault with deadly weapon Other	336 243 93	115 87 28	34.2 35.8 30.1	88 4 12	19.6 18.5 22.6	12011	6.3 4.1 11.8	19	F. 8. 4.	23 6	6.8 7.0 6.5	35	10.4 11.1 8.6	48 38 12	14.3 14.8 12.9	æ 1- 01	5.5.5 7.5.5.1	
Burglary 1st. Burglary 1st. Burglary 2nd Other	772 108 633 31	268 43 215 10	34.7 39.8 34.0	198 31 159 6	25.4 25.1	8008	8, 75, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15,	21 19 19	3.0	ος ο ο φ+	2.87	25 II 85 c	10.9	84 7 1	10.9	2 1 2 2	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Theft except auto Grand theft Petty theft with prior Receiving stolen property Othor	387 195 27 113 62	126 78 6 34	32.6 40.0 30.1 15.4	501 20 4 22 22	27.1 25.6 25.6 42.3	10 20 11	2.6 2.6 1.9	92121	2.3 2.6 1.9	81.47	8.0 5.6 12.4 9.6	25 10 10 10 10	24.0 10.8 14.2 19.8	15 20 4	8.0 7.7 7.7 7.7	00 m ss n	5.2 5.1 7.1	
Auto theft	218	87	39.9	129	28.9	9 10	3.7 5.6	C0 ×0	1.1	۰ t	4.1	8 28	8.3	22	10.1	∞ g	3,7	
Sex offenses. Rape Lowd act with child	305 116 121 68	113 37 52 24	37.1 31.9 43.0 35.3	92 28 10	21.3 25.0 21.5	C1 02 44 01	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	11 9 8 8	82 44 82 63 44	00 to 10	87.64 9.7.64	34 10 18 6	11.1 8.6 14.9 8.8	41 11 12	13.4 13.8 9.1 20.6	14 0 0 0	4. t.	
Opiate derivative Marijusna. Dangerous drugs. Other offenses	398 49	113 188 23	47.2	33 118 14	28.6	01 00 ‡	1.1	11 -1 -0	0.0	5 8 8 5	4.07.0	23 21 2		6 6 6	და ; ად ¦ г	0 g 0	3.3	
Automorphism and the second se	770	2	2.03	, t	7.87	7	0.0	0	0.3	3	A.01	4	<u>.</u>	3	C.61	AT	A.	

TABLE 16B OFFENSE AND COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1967-1968

		ž	Southern California	Californ	-5		Ban]	San Francisco Bay Area	to Bay	Area				Balance of State	of State		
Offense	Total		Los Angeles County	9 other counties	her	Alameds County	neds.	San Francisco County	n risco nty	7 other counties	her	10 Sacramento Valley counties	nento ley ties	7 San Josquin Valley counties	aquin ley ties	22 other counties	her ties
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Number	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num-	Per-
Total	453	226	40.8	140	25.3	24	6.3	8	4.2	ਡਿ	5.6	\$	7.8	#	7.9	83	4.1
Homiside	76	32	42.1	16	21.1	4	52.23	40	6.6	4	5.2	;	;	91	13.2	ıo	8.6
Robbery.	49	19	;	6	;	87	;	4	;	65	;	4	1	61	;	60	;
Astault	9	15	;	11	ŀ	7	ı	CI.		Ø	;	4	1	ę	١	61	;
Burglary	87	22	}	13	:	-	;	ī	1	61	1	*	:		ł	-	ł
Theft	8	30	33.3	24	26.7	44	4.4	10	5.6	^	7.8	3	10.0	*-	4.0	4	4.4
Forgery and checks	151	57	87.7	4	27.2	0	6.0	61	1.3	90	6.3	14	9.3	13	8.6	۲-	₽,
Bez offenset	ro.	-	1	;	!	;	ŀ	-	:	;	†	;	;	-	i	1	;
Narootica	88	62	59.2	17	19.3	:	f	rò	3.4	4	4.5	۲-	8.0	4	4.5	-	1.1
Other offenece	ន	10	;	6	1	63	ï	1	ı	п	-	a	;	60	1	ŀ	I
									-			-					

TABLE 17A OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

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Each percent and median computed for offerses with a total of 50 or more cases.

Officiare Total Total 20-24 25-29 30-34 45-49 50 and 50													Medi	Median ana
4,667 20 20 20 30 40 40 44 45 65 350 331 27 231 11.5 41.4 25 36 36 36 331 27 231 11.5 41.4 27.1 27 231 11.5 41.4 27.1 28 13 27 231 11.5 41.4 27.1 27 231 11.5 41.4 27.1 28.6 36 38 28 28 13 28 14.1 39.1 28.8 14.1 39.1 28.8 29.0 29.8 14.1 39.1 28.8 29.2 11.3 38.7 28.2 29.2 11.3 38.7 28.2 29.2 11.3 38.7 28.2 29.2 11.3 38.7 29.2 29.6 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2 29.2	Offense	Total				Age at a	dmission				Per	cent	in ye	ara at ssion*
4,667 230 1,700 1,012 686 350 331 227 231 11.6 41.4 27.1 906 64 450 212 96 34 26 18 19 28 14.1 30.1 28.8 906 64 450 212 96 34 26 15 9 17.4 66.7 24.2 772 40 322 172 98 48 36 24 26 11.3 38.7 28.0 837 19 113 81 53 39 24 28 30 38.1 26.1 28.0 837 19 113 81 53 39 24 28 30 38.1 24.1 31.2 31.1 34.4 36.0 38.1 36.1 38.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1 36.1			Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	21 years	25 years	1967	1968
327 26 102 60 43 26 28 19 28 14.1 39.1 28.2 906 64 450 212 96 34 26 15 9 17.4 56.7 24.2 906 64 450 212 96 34 26 15 9 17.4 56 56.7 24.2 24 24 24 24 25 11.3 38.7 28.0 906 132 172 98 48 36 31 25 12.8 46.9 26.1 26.0	Total		230	1,700	1,012	586	350	331	227	231	11.5	41.4	27.1	27.0
906 64 450 212 96 34 26 15 9 17.4 56.7 56.7 24.2 336 10 120 63 42 31 24 24 13.3 38.7 26.0 10 120 63 42 31 24 24 28 46.9 46.9 26.0 10 113 81 63 48 36 31 26 12.8 46.9 26.1 10 113 81 63 24 28 36 34.1 29.0 34.1 29.0 10 113 81 24 14 17 8 5 14.7 61.8 24.0 24.0 10 11 41 37 24 14 38 24 47 44 32.3 40.6 37.4 32.4 30.9 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3	•		26	102	99	£3	26	28	19	23	14.1	39.1	28.8	28.0
336 10 120 63 42 31 24 24 25 11.3 38.7 26.0 772 40 322 172 98 48 36 31 25 12.8 46.9 26.1 772 40 322 172 98 48 36 21 2.8 46.9 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.1 26.2 41 36 41 38 26.1 21.4 26.1 26.1 26.2 26.2 41 38 26.1 21.4 26.1			4	450	212	96	34	26	15	6	17.4	56.7	24.2	24.3
772 40 322 172 98 48 36 31 25 12.8 46.9 26.1 387 19 113 81 53 39 24 28 30 9.6 34.1 26.0 51 12 101 37 24 14 17 8 5 14.7 51.8 24.6 51 12 101 37 24 14 37 8 5 14.7 51.8 24.6 52 13 13 24 37 24 30 32.6 31.4 32.3 53 16 65 55 53 40 37 24 30 32.6 31.4 32.3 54 15 12 33 17 27 24 30 32.6 31.4 32.3 55 56 57 24 37 32 13 32.6 31.4 33.8 5			0.7	120	63	42	31	72	24	22	11.3	38.7	28.0	28.0
387 19 113 81 53 39 24 28 30 9.6 34.1 29.0 463 3 101 37 24 14 17 8 5 14.7 61.8 24.6 505 16 15 16 65 55 89 41 88 2.6 21.4 32.3 1121 11 44 33 13 7 5 2 1 13.8 47.4 25.0 121 11 44 33 13 7 5 2 1 13.8 47.4 25.0 121 11 44 33 17 20 22 16 21 38.3 9.9 39.3 184 5 9 8 13 10 6 8 11.8 20.6 38.3 184 162 28 42 42 22 4 7 9.8 50.6	orglary	277	04	322	172	86	48	36	31	35	12.8	46.9	26.1	25.7
463 3 96 119 55 52 59 41 88 5 14,7 51.8 24.6 110 11 44 33 119 55 58 40 87 24 30 9.2 21.4 32.3 110 11 44 33 13 7 8 2 1 13.8 47.4 25.0 121 121 44 33 17 20 22 16 21 13.8 47.4 25.0 668 5 9 8 13 10 6 8 11.8 90.9 39.3 121 2 9 8 13 10 6 8 11.8 20.6 38.3 122 1 1 2 4 5 1 7 9.8 50.6 39.8 1 2 1 2 4 7 9.8 50.0 20.6 30.8			19	113	18	53	38	24	28	8	9.6	34,1	29.0	28.9
463 3 96 119 55 52 59 41 88 2.6 21.4 32.3 305 16 65 55 38 40 37 24 30 9.6 34.4 33.3 121 14 35 13 17 20 25 16 21 13.8 47.4 25.0 121 11 44 33 17 20 25 16 3 26.6 34.4 30.3 68 5 6 9 8 13 10 6 8 11.8 20.6 38.2 184 15 28 42 42 23 24 10 15 0.6 15.2 29.8 398 15 102 45 15 22 4 7 9.8 52.0 24.6 49 3 21 11 8 1 2 1 1 9.0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>12</td><td>101</td><td>37</td><td>22</td><td>14</td><td>17</td><td>50</td><td>ю</td><td>14.7</td><td>81.18</td><td>24.8</td><td>24.8</td></td<>			12	101	37	22	14	17	5 0	ю	14.7	81.18	24.8	24.8
305 16 65 55 38 40 27 24 30 9.2 26.6 34.4 116 111 44 33 13 7 5 2 1 13.8 47.4 25.0 121 121 44 33 17 20 22 16 21 3.3 9.9 39.3 66 5 6 9 9 8 13 10 6 8 11.8 20.6 38.2 184 182 42 42 23 24 10 15 0.5 15.2 29.8 398 15 192 98 45 15 22 4 7 9.8 52.0 24.6 49 3 21 11 8 1 2 1 9.8 49.0 28.6 10 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 3			63	96	119	55	23	59	41	8	9.0	21,4	32,3	31.3
184 28 42 23 24 10 15 0.5 15.2 29.8 398 15 192 98 45 15 15 22 4 7 9.8 52.0 24.6 49 3 21 11 8 1 2 1 2 16.3 49.0 28.6 32 22 22 27 32 27 32 34.8 29.8		305 116 121 68	111	8421 °	55 33 13	38 17	40 20 13	87 822 10	24 16 9	8,228	9.2 13.8 3.3	26.6 47.4 9.9 20.8	34.4 39.3 4.4 8.3 8.3	32.3 39.8 36,2
322 22 90 62 42 27 32 22 25 12.1 34.8 29.8	piate derivative arjuana angerous drugs	184 398 49	151 8	28 192 21	24 11 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	27 t2 as	23 15	# 2 2	ŏ 4 -	15	0.5 9.8 16.3	15.2 52.0 49.0	29.8 24.6 28.6	32.6 24.8 25.5
			22	8	62	42	27	33	22	25	12.1	34.8	29.8	29.0

· Median computed from grouped data.

TABLE 178

OFFENSE AND AGE AT ADMISSION
WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1967–1968

Each percent and median computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

										Per	Percent	
					a rge er a	age at admission				g	der	Median age
Ойеляя	Total	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	21 yeart	25 years	admission* 1987-1988 period
Total	554	24	145	121	28	69	49	38	83	8.7	30.5	29.5
Homicide	92	9	14	•	13	13	11	m	6 0	11.8	26.3	83.8
Robbery	46	61	22	,	00	4	-	81	;	i	1	:
Assault	40	Ħ	13	12	8	**	œ	C9	m	i	;	:
Burgiary	37	;	12	7	**	7	89	:	;	;	:	:
Theft	8	4	16	82	15	11	11	•	1-	7.8	23.2	31.7
Forgery and checks	151	4	42	35	30	81	10	7	63	8.8	32.5	28.8
Sex offenses	∞,	ļ	۱	-	i		н	:	ı	;	:	:
Narootics	88	~	83	25	17	6	7	4	n	3.4	27.3	29.0
Other offenses	R	co	63	ф	*	69	61	ćι	1	1	ı	ŀ

· Median computed from grouped data.

OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUPS

The percentage distribution of ethnic groups varied considerably when studied by offense. Male felons of the white ethnic group constituted 58.5 percent of the men received in 1968. This ethnic group also accounted for 76.7 percent of the forgers and check writers and 72.1 percent of all sex offenders newly received in prison.

The Negro group comprised a greater proportion than its percentage of total men received in the offense groups of: homicide, robbery, assault, and auto theft. Male felons of the white, Mexican descent group accounted for 45.6 percent of the opiate derivative offenders and for only 13.7 percent of the total number of male felons received from court in 1968. Table 18A.

Women felons of the white ethnic group made up 66.3 percent of the total women received in prison in 1967 through 1968. This group comprised over 70 percent of the total number committed for theft, forgery and checks, and narcotic offenses, Table 18B.

Negro women, who constituted 26.5 percent of the total women felons newly received, accounted for 36.8 percent of those received with homicide convictions. Women of white, Mexican descent, comprised 5.6 percent of all women received in the last two years, and made up 8.0 percent of those received with narcotic offenses.

OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Exactly 31.5 percent of the male felons newly received during 1968 with homicide or sex offense convictions had never served a prior incarceration. Almost two-thirds of the men received in 1968 with conviction for robbery, assault, burglary, receiving stolen property, or marijuana offenses had served prior jail or juvenile sentences, Table 19A. Of the male felons received in 1968, 28.7 percent had served one or more prior prison terms. The offense groups with a greater proportion than 28.7 percent with prior prison terms served were: opiate derivative offenses, 44.0 percent; forgery and checks, 42.6 percent; theft except auto, 37.0 percent; auto theft, 35.8 percent; and burglary, 34.1 percent.

Although 34.8 percent of the total 554 women felons newly received from court during 1967 and 1968 had not previously been confined for a criminal act, over 68 percent of the women felons received with homicide convictions had not served a prior incarcerating sentence, Table 19B. Over 56 percent of the women committed for forgery and check offenses and exactly 67 percent of those committed for narcotic offenses had served prior jail or juvenile sentences.

TABLE 18A OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUPS MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1968

Offcuse	Total	w	hite	Mex	nite, rican cent	Ne	gro	Ot	her
		Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	4,667	2,732	58.5	638	13.7	1,231	26.4	66	1.4
Homicide	327 108 118 95 6	144 53 49 37 5	44.0 49.1 41.5 39.0	49 12 21 15	15.0 11.1 17.8 15.8	125 42 44 39	38.2 38.9 37.3 41.0	9 1 4 4	2.8 0.9 3.4 4.2
Robbery Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Other	906 596 263 47	464 303 139 22	51.2 50.8 52.8	94 57 32 5	10.4 9.6 12.2	339 229 90 20	37.4 38.4 34.2	9 7 2	1.0 1.2 0.8
Assault with deadly weapon Other	336 243 93	149 100 49	44.4 41.1 52.7	68 53 15	20.2 21.8 16.1	109 83 26	32.4 34.2 28.0	10 7 3	3.0 2.9 3.2
Burglary Burglary let Burglary 2nd Other	772 108 633 31	484 49 417 18	62.7 45.4 65.9	93 21 71 1	12.0 19.4 11.2	189 37 141 11	24.5 34.3 22.3	6 1 4 1	0.8 0.9 0.6
Theft except auto	387 195 27 113 52	254 127 14 72 41	65.6 65.1 63.7 78.8	44 16 8 18 2	11.4 8.2 15.9 3.9	85 48 5 23	22.0 24.6 20.4 17.3	4	1.0
Auto theft	218	134	61.5	23	10.5	59	27.1	2	0.9
Forgery and checks	463	355	76.7	28	6.0	76	16.4	4	0.9
Sex offenses	305 116 121 68	220 70 96 54	72.1 60.3 79.4 79.4	84 14 15 5	11.1 12.1 12.4 7.4	49 31 9 9	16.1 26.7 7.4 13.2	2 1 1	0.7 0.9 0.8
Opiate derivative Marijuana Dangerous drugs	184 398 49	45 246 35	24.5 61.8	84 67 4	45.6 16.8 	46 80 9	25.0 20.1	9 5 1	4.9 1.3
Other offenses	322	202	62.7	50	15.5	65	20.2	5	1.6

TABLE 18B OFFENSE AND ETHNIC GROUPS WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967–1968

Offense	Total	W	ite		ite, ican cent	Ne	gro	Oti	her
		Num- hor	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	554	367	66.3	31	5.6	147	26.5	9	1.6
Homicids	76	43	56.7	3	3.9	28	36.8	2	2.6
Robberg	46	31		1		12		2	
Assault	40	14		4		20		2	
Burglary	37	23		4		10			-
Theft	80	67	74.5	4	4.4	17	18.9	2	2.2
Forgery and checks	151	112	74.2	7	4.6	32	21.2		
Sex offenses	3	3							
Narcotics	88	63	71.6	7	8.0	18	20.4		
Other offenses	23	11		1		10		1	

TABLE 19A OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1968

			1	ype of p	prior eo	mmitm	ent serv	eđ	
Offense	Total	No	prior		r jail venile	Оле	prison		or more
		Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-
Total	4,867	678	14.5	2,649	56.8	682	14.6	658	14.1
Homicide Murdor lst Murder 2nd	327 108 118	103 33 43	31.5 30.5 36.4	164 53 56	50.2 49.1 47.5	36 14 13	11.0 13.0 11.0	24 8 6	7.3 7.4 5.1
Manslaughter Manslaughter by vehicle	95 6	26 1	27.3	51 4	53.7	9	9.5	9	9.5
Robbery Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Other	908 596 263 47	137 98 34 5	15.I 16.5 12.9	570 372 167 31	62.9 62.4 63.5	114 67 37 10	12.6 11.2 14.1	85 59 25 1	9.4 9.9 9.5
Assault	336 243 93	61 42 19	18.2 17.3 20.4	205 146 59	61.0 60.1 63.5	32 24 8	9.5 9.9 8.6	38 31 7	11.3 12.7 7.5
Burglary Burglary 1st Burglary 2nd Other	772 108 633 31	46 15 30	5.9 13.9 4.7	463 70 383 10	60.0 64.8 60.5	121 9 109 3	15.7 8.3 17.2	142 14 111 17	18.4 13.0 17.6
Theft except auto Grand theft Petty theft with prior	387 195 27	46 34	11.9 17.4	198 93 7	51.1 47.7	73 42 5	18.9 21.6	70 26 15	18.1 13.3
Receiving stolen propertyOther	113 52	8 4	7.1 7.7	72 26	63.7 50.0	16 10	14.2 19.2	17 12	15.0 23.1
Auto theft	218	16	7.3	124	56.9	41	18.8	37	17.0
Forgery and checks	463	42	9.0	224	48.4	86	18.6	111	24.0
Sex offensee Rape Lewd act with child Other	305 116 121 68	96 29 45 22	31.5 25.0 37.2 32.3	141 66 43 32	46.2 56.9 35.5 47.1	37 11 21 5	12.1 9.5 17.4 7.4	31 10 12 9	10.2 8.6 9.9 13.2
Opiate derivative	184 398 49	20 58 10	10.9 14.6	83 267 31	45.1 67.1	39 50 5	21.2 12.5	42 23 3	22.8 5.8
Other offenses	322	43	13.4	179	55.6	48	14.9	52	16.1

TABLE 19B

OFFENSE AND PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967-1968

Each affense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for affenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

			T	ype of p	rior co	nmitme	nt serv	ed	
Offense	Total	No 1	prior	Prior or jus		One 1	orison	Two of price	
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	554	193	34.8	289	52.2	53	9.6	19	3.4
Homicide	76	52	68.4	20	26.3	4	5.3		
Robbery	46	14		30		2			
Assault	40	16		20		3		1	
Burglary	37	10		20		5		2	
Theft	90	33	36.7	40	44.4	11	12.2	6	6.7
Forgery and checks	151	41	27.2	85	56.3	18	11.9	7	4.6
Sex offenses	3	2		1					
Narcotics	88	17	19.3	59	67.0	10	11.4	2	2.3
Other offenses	23	8		14				1	

OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD

Male felons who had served prior California prison terms accounted for 12.6 percent of the total men newly received in prison during 1968. The prior California prison term was not necessarily for the same type of offense as that for which the felon was admitted to prison in 1968. The major offense groups in which a higher proportion of male felons had served a prior California prison commitment were: opiate derivative offenses, 23.3 percent; forgery and checks, 22.9 percent; and auto theft, 16.5 percent, Table 20A.

The major offense groups with the least proportion of male felons having served a prior California prison sentence were homicide and robbery, each 6.8 percent.

Women felons who had served a prior California prison term constituted 4.5 percent of the women felons newly received from court during 1967 and 1968. This was exactly 25 women, Table 20B.

TABLE 20A

OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1968

		No p	rjor Cal	iforn is	prison	Pric	or Calife	ofnia pr	ison
Offense	Total		prior son	other or fe	ior state deral son	discl from	role barge prior itment	disch	son arge prior itment
		Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-
Total	4,667	3,327	71.3	752	16.1	391	8.4	197	4.2
Homicide	327	267	81.6	38	11.6	11	3.4	11	8.4
Murder 1st	108	86	79.6	11	10.2	6	5.6	5	4.6
Murder 2nd	118	99	83.9	12	10.2	2	1.7	5	4.2
Manalaughter	95	77	81.0	14	14.7	3	3.2	1	1.1
Manslaughter by vehicle	6	5	•	1					
Robbery	906	707	78.0	138	15.2	42	4.7	19	2.1
Robbery 1st	596	470	78.9	86	14.4	29	4.9	11	1.8
Robbery 2nd	263	201	76.4	44	16.7	12	4.6	6	2.8
Other	47	36		8		1		2	
Assault	336	266	79.1	45	13.4	13	3.9	12	3.6
Assault with deadly weapon	243	188	77.4	37	15.2	9	3.7	9	8.7
Other	93	78	83.9	8	8.6	4	4.3	3	3.2
Burglary	772	509	65.9	146	18.9	81 i	10.5	36	4.7
Burglary Ist	108	85	78.7	12	11.1	7	6.5	4	3.7
Burglary 2nd	633	413	65.2	124	19.6	65	10.3	31	4.9
Other	31	11		10		Ð		1	
Theft except auto	387	244	63.0	82	21.2	43	11.1	18	4.7
Grand theft	195	127	65.1	44	22.6	18	9.2	6	3.1
Petty theft with prior.	27	7		5		9		6	*
Receiving stolen property	113	80	70.8	17	15.1	11	9.7	. š	4.4
Other	52	30	57.7	16	30.8	5	9.6	ĭ	1.9
Auto theft	218	140	64.2	42	19.3	16	7.3	20	9.2
Forgery and checks	463	266	57.4	91	19.7	67	14.5	39	8.4
Sex offenses	305	237	77.7	40	13.1	20	6.8	8	2.6
Rape	116	95	81.9	14	12.1	4	3.4	3	2.6
Lewd act with child	121	88	72.7	19	15.7	11	9.1	3	2.5
Other	68	54	79.4	7	10.3	5	7.4	2	2.9
Opiate derivative	184	103	56.0	38	20.7	85	19.0	8	4.3
Marijuana	398	325	81.7	33	8.3	32	8.0	8	2.0
Dangerous drugs	49	41		6		2			
Other offenses	322	222	68.9	53	16.5	29	9.0	18	5.6

TABLE 20B

OFFENSE AND PRIOR CALIFORNIA PRISON RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967-1968

Each offense total equals 100 percent. Percent computed for offenses with a total of 50 or more cases.

		No p	ior Cal	ifornia j	prison	Prio	r Calif	ornia pr	ison
Offense	Total		prior Bon	Pri other or fe	state deral	disch	prior	diset from	son arge prior itment
		Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-
Total	554	482	87.0	47	8.5	22	4.0	3	0.5
Homicide	76 46 40	72 44 36	94.8	2 2 3	2.6	2	2.6		
Burgiary. Theft. Forgery and checks.	37 90 151	30 73 126	81.1 83.4	7 7 17	7.8 11.3	10 7	11,1 4.6	 î	0.7
Sex offenses	3 88 23	3 76 22	86.4	9	10.2	 1 1	1.1	 2 	2.3

Of these 25 women with prior California prison experience, 10 were committed in 1967 or 1968 for theft, and eight were committed for forgery and checks. The 10 women committed for theft represented 11.1 percent of the total committed for theft. The eight committed for forgery and checks represented 5.3 percent of all the forgery and check writers received during the two-year span.

OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

Of each offense group, the male felon drug law violators had the highest percentage of men who had been in California 10 years or more before prison admission in 1968. Over 85 percent of the male felous committed for opiate derivative offenses and 82 percent committed for marijuana offenses had been in California for 10 years or more, Table 21A. Of each offense group whose offenders had been in California 10 years or more, grand theft had the least with 61.0 percent of those committed for grand theft having been in California for that specified period.

Of the women felon drug law violators newly received from court during 1967 and 1968, 83 percent had been in California 10 years or more prior to commitment. This was the highest percentage in any

TABLE 21A OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE

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MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

								Time ir) State	Time in State before offense	ffense						
Ойелае	Total	Less than 1 month	than nth	1 to 5 months	the	6 to 11 months	11 the	l yrless than 2 yrs.	-less ; yrs.	2 yrsless than 3 yrs.	less yrs.	3 yrsless than 5 yrs.	-less	5 yrs.—less than 10 yrs.	-lessa) yrth,	10 yrs. or more	ore
		Num-	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Por-	Num. ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-
Total	4,667	801	6.3	205	4.	105	2.3	159	4.	<u>1</u>	3.0	234	0.0	470	10.1	3,244	69.5
Homicide Murder 1st Murder 2nd Manskughter Manskughter by vehicie	327 108 118 95	4-8-1	1.2 0.9 1.7	13	8.8 8.5 6.5 7.5	F-010100 }	31.9	@ 61 4 to	8.1.8 8.2.4.8	12 6 4	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	4024	4444 61-04	37 9 17 10	11.3 8.3 14.4 10.5	229 78 82 65	70.0 72.2 68.5 68.4
Robbery Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Other	906 596 263 47	24 10	4.1 4.0 3.8	57 13 3	6.6 6.0	22 23 00 01	2.2 3.0 3.0	282	2.7	25 18 2	3.0	₹ %2°°	0.00	24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 9	508 390 186 32	67.1 65.4 70.7

2.4 6 1.8 14 1.1 1.1 1.1 3	1.1 39 5.0 23 3.0 41 5.3 2 1.8 4 3.7 8 7.4 37 5.8 17 2.7 80 4.7	1.1 14 3.6 4.7 13 3.1 14 3.6 9 4.6 9 4.6 9 4.6 9 9 4.6 9 9 9.5 9 9	.1 11 5.0 6 3.8 10 4.6 .7 31 6.7 16 3.5 13 2.8	3 6 2.0 2 0.7 7 2.3 8 3.5 1.7 1 0.8 1 0.8 1 1.5 1.7 1 1.5 1	.7 1 0.5 2 1.1 1 0.5 1 1 1 0.5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	15 2:4	11 6 3.1 1 2 1.8 2 3.8 3.8	8 8 1.1	4 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 2 4 5 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1	4.6
	108 108 833 118 111	27 1195 27 1113 52	218 9	305	184 398 49
Assault Assault with deadly weepon Other	Burglary 1st Burglary 1st Burglary 2nd	Theft except auto Grand theft Petty theft with prior Receiving stolen property Other	Auto theft	Ser offenses Rape. Lowd act with child	Dpiate derivative. Marijuans Dangerous drugs

TABLE 218 OFFENSE AND TIME IN STATE BEFORE OFFENSE WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967–1968

						Time	e in State	Time in State before offense	nue e				
Offense	Total	Leas than 1 mo. through 5 mos.	n 1 mo. 5 mos.	6 to 11 months	tha	1 yrless than 2 yrs.	-less	2 yrs.—less than 5 yrs.	less yrs.	5 yrs.—less than 10 yrs.	_less. 0 yrs.	10 yrs. or more	
		Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Numb	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	N _{um} -	Per- cent
Total	554	21	3.8	8	1,6	13	2.3	46	8.4	52	9.4	413	74.8
Homfeide	7.8	1	1.3		1.3	60	3.9	4	5.4	Ç.	11.8	28	76.3
Robbery	\$	\$;	1	;	:	1	9	:	61	:	31	:
Assent	\$	-	;	1	;	69	!	-	:	es	;	33	:
Burglary	37	က	;		1	1	;	•	:	69	;	25	;
Theft	8	67	80	;	!	-	1.1	0	10.0	14	15.6	63	0.04
Forgery and checks	151	4	2.6	81	1,3	40	3,3	14	9.3	14	6,3	112	74.2
рет оператования в применения в	89	:	;	1	;	;	:	:	:	ч	:	E%)	1
Narcotics	8	1	1.1	-	1.1	:	;	6	8.8	7	8.0	13	83.0
Other offenses	23	ea	1	;	ł	1	I	B\$	1	-	ł	19	;

offense group, Table 21B. Of the women committed for homicide offenses, 76.3 percent had been in California 10 years or more. Homicide had the second highest percentage.

OFFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

The highest educational achievement was obtained by male felons committed for forgery and check offenses, with 55.8 percent having a grade achievement score equivalent to the ninth grade or above.

Other offense groups showing a relatively high percentage of men with an educational level of high school or above were those convicted of marijuana offenses, 54.6 percent; and opiate derivative offenses, 45.0 percent, Table 22. Although only 3.6 percent of the men received in 1968 were illiterate, 5.8 percent of those convicted of assault and 6.8 percent of those committed for "other" offenses tested illiterate.

TABLE 22
OFFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1968

					Grad	le achie	vement	score			
Offense	Total tested	Illita	erate	Grad	e 3–8	Grade	9-11	Grad and			dian ade
		Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	1967	1968
Total	4,521	163	3.6	2,385	52.8	1,714	37.9	259	5.7	8	8
Homicide	302	14	4.6	180	59.6	95	31.5	13	4.3	17	7 8
Robbery	891	24	2.7	488	54.8	338	37.9	41	4.6	18	8
Assault	327	19	5.8	216	66.0	83	25.4	9	2.8	7	7
Burglary	758	26	3.4	407	53.7	291	38.4	34	4.5	[8	8 8
Theft except auto		17	4.5	183	48.5	149	39.5	28	7.6	8	8
Auto theft	213	6	2.8	118	55.4	73	34.3	16	7.5	8	8
Forgery and checks	450	5	1.1	194	43.1	199	44.2	52	11.6	9	9
Sex offenses	299	9	8.0	156	52.2	119	39.8	15	5.0	8	8 8 8
Rape	113	8	2.7	57	50.4	51	45.1	2	1.8	8	8
Lewd act with child		3	2.5	63	53.0	45	37.8	8	6.7	7	8
Other	67	3	4.5	36	53.7	23	34.3	5	7.5	8	8
Opiate derivative		7	4.1	86	50.9	70	41.4	6	3.6	8	8
Marijuana	379	14	3.7	158	41.7	176	46.4	31	8.2	8	9
Dangerous drugs	46	1		19		21		5		8	9
Other offenses	810	21	6.8	180	58.1	100	32.2	9	2.9	7	7

OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD

Of the male felons received in 1968, 73.9 percent of the men committed for opiate derivative offenses were narcotic addicts, and 68.3 percent of those convicted of marijuana offenses were users of marijuana.

Slightly over 15 percent of all male felons received in 1968 were addicts. In the homicide, assault, forgery and checks, and sex offense groups 10 percent or less were narcotic addicts, Table 23A. The proportion of narcotic addicts in each group offense group is indicated on Chart IV-A.

Narcotic addicts comprised 45.5 percent of all women newly received from court for narcotic offenses during 1967 and 1968. Women felons received for forgery and check offenses ranked second highest in the percentage of narcotic addicts. In this group, 22.5 percent were addicted prior to admission to prison. Of all offense groups, the women received in prison for homicide offenses had the highest percentage of women who were not involved in any drug use, with 88.2 percent of those received for homicide in this class, Table 23B. The percentage of women narcotic addicts in each offense group is shown in Chart IV-B.

TABLE 23A OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1968

							Drug us	Drug use record					
					Non-	Non-uddiet					Narcoti	Narcotic addict	!
Ойепа	Total	To	Total	N nare	No narcotics	Manjuan	LUSIDA	Dangerous drugs	erons	Total	[8]	Heroin addict	Other
		Num- ber	Per-	Nutra- ber	Per-	Num-	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Per. cent	Num-	Num- ber
Total	4,687	3,964	84.9	2,778	59.5	956	20.3	236	5.1	703	15.1	089	23
Homicide Robbery Assault	327 906 336	303 737 303	92.7 81.3	236 463 243	72.2 51.1	203	16.8 22.4	12	2.6	169	18.7	22 166	61 69 -
Burglary	772	678	87.8	501	6.4.9	136	17.6	e ;	4. rb.	88	12.2	83	4 ~
Theft except suto Auto theft. Forgery and checks. Sex Offenses.	387 218 463 305	341 198 294 294	88.1 89.9 90.9 96.4	274 149 871 251	70.8 68.3 80.1	33.24	12.9 17.0 7.3 11.5	71 10 16 8	4.4.6.6	484 2	11.9 10.1 9.1	\$4 10 10 10	
Opisto derivativo. Marijuana. Dangerous drugs	184 398 49	322 40	26.1 80.9	35	85.80 80.80	16 272 26	88.3	3 115	3.8	136 76 9	73.9	134 72 9	ы 4 ;
Other offenses.	322	281	87.8	223	69.3	4	12.7	17	5.3	41	12.7	64	-
												_	

TABLE 238 OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION RECORD WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967-1968

							Drug use record	e record					
					Non-addict	ddict					Narcotic addict	addiot	
Ойевы	Total	To	Total	No narootics	o otice	Marijusna	acen	Dangerous drugs	arous ge	Total	is.	Heroin	Other opinte
		Num- ber	Per-	Numa- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per-	Num- ber	Per-	Num-	Num- ber
Total	35	447	80.7	346	62.5	61	11.0	9	7.2	107	19.3	91	16
Homielde Robbery Assault	883	74 37 36	97.4	95 24.	88:3	6 84	8.11	-4-	1:3	81 CD 🖛	2.6	# 8 E	
Burglary Theft Forgery and checks	37 151	33 78 117	86.7 77.5	23 91 91	71.1	3 15	6.7	7 8 11	18.5	4 21 %	13.3	400	i w ro
Sex offenses	. 8	£ 8	54.5	16	18.2	38	29.5	1 9	8.8	:4	45.5	: %	; s a
Other offenses	83	21	1	19	:	-	:	-	;	Ć1	:	61	:

CHART IX A

OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION
MALE FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT
1968

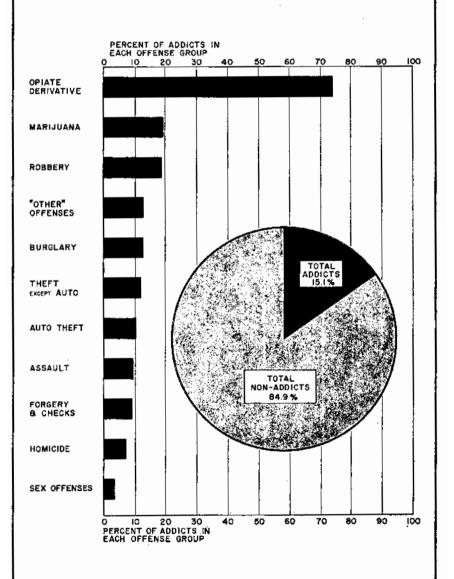
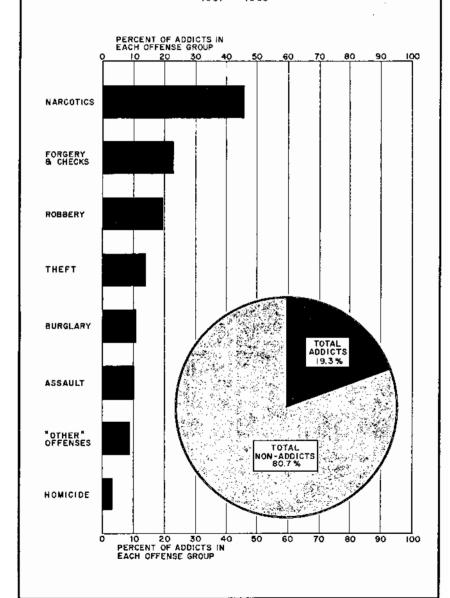


CHART IV 8

OFFENSE AND NARCOTIC ADDICTION WOMEN FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 - 1968



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN PRISON

The number of felons in prison was 24,184 on December 31, 1968, approximately 6,200 more than on December 31, 1958. The 1968 prison population consisted of 23,504 men and 680 women.

The characteristics of felons in prison differ from the characteristics of felons newly received from court. Persons serving sentences for more serious crimes generally serve longer sentences than those committed for less serious crimes. This differential in the amount of time in prison alters the percentage distribution of the characteristics of men and women felons in the institution from the percentage distribution of those newly received from court. Selected characteristics of felons in prison December 31, 1968 have been compared with those of 1963 and 1958 in order to show change over time.

As the felons in the reception-guidance centers on the last day of each calendar year were still being studied with respect to their characteristics, the data on these persons were not available until the diagnostic studies were completed, and thus, these individuals were omitted from this chapter. The active felon parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units were also omitted as they were included in the parole population.

OFFENSE

Robbery accounted for the highest percentage of male felons in prison. This offense group increased from 20.8 percent of the population in 1958 to 22.4 percent in 1963 and was 25.5 percent in 1968.

The percentage of prison population in the burglary group has slowly decreased during the last 10 years, but still ranked second and comprised 16.0 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31. 1968. Narcotic offenders, ranking third highest in the percentage of men in prison, constituted 15.1 percent of the population in 1968. This percentage has been fairly constant during the past years, Table 24A.

The forgery and check offense group exhibited the greatest fluctuation in percentage of men in prison, changing from a high of 15.2 percent on December 31, 1958, to a low of 6.8 percent by December 31, 1968.

Women narcotic offenders comprised the highest percentage of women felons in prison on December 31, 1968, with 23.4 percent of the women felons in this category. Women forgery and check offenders ranked second, making up 21.0 percent of the prison population, Table 24B. The percentage of women in prison for forgery and checks has dropped from 30.3 percent of the population in 1958 to 21.0 percent in 1968. The percentage of women in prison for homicide increased from 11.6 percent in 1958 to 17.1 percent in 1968.

The graphic presentation of the offense group percentage distribution for the years 1959 through 1968 clearly reflects the variation in the respective offense distributions, Chart V-A for the male felons, and Chart V-B for the women felons.

TABLE 24A OFFENSE GROUPS

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Offense	1958	1963	1968
Number of males*	15,953	20,669	22,410
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homieide Murder 1st	6.9 3.1 2.4 1.4	7.8 3.5 2.6 1.7	9.5 4.1 3.4 2.0
Robbery	20.8	22.4	25.5
	3.5	3.9	6.1
	18.6	17.3	16.0
Theft except auto	4.4	4.1	4.6
	3.0	2.5	2.6
	15.2	11.4	6.8
Rape	2.8	3.0	3.2
	5.3	5.2	5.4
	14.1	16.3	15.1
Escape	2.0	2.8	0.9
	0.8	0.5	0.4
	2.6	3.3	3.9

Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active parolees in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units,
 The total number of male felons in prison on December 31, was 17,237 in 1958, 22,262 in 1963 and 23,604 in 1968.

TABLE 24B OFFENSE GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Offense	1958	1963	1968
Number of women*	780	674	637
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homicide	11.6	17.0	17.1
Murder 1st	2.7	3.4	4.0
Murder 2nd	5.3	5.8	6.1
Manslaughter	3.6	7.8	7.0
Robbery	7.3	7.4	9.9
Amault	2.5	4.3	6.0
Burglary	5.9	6.5	6.8
Theft except auto	10.7	9.3	10.8
Auto theft	0.5	0.4	0.6
Forgery and checks	30.3	27.1	21.0
Sex	0.8	0.4	0.5
Narcotics	26.3	22.0	23.4
Escape	1.6	2.0	0.9
All other	2.5	3.6	3.0

Excludes 43 felons in the Reception-Guidance Center in 1968 and four active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit in 1963, The Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit opened August 1, 1960, and closed May 6, 1965. The Reception-Guidance Center opened July 1, 1965.

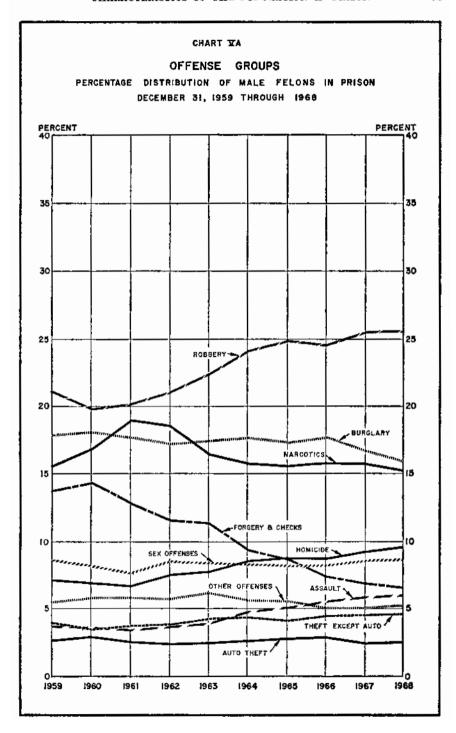
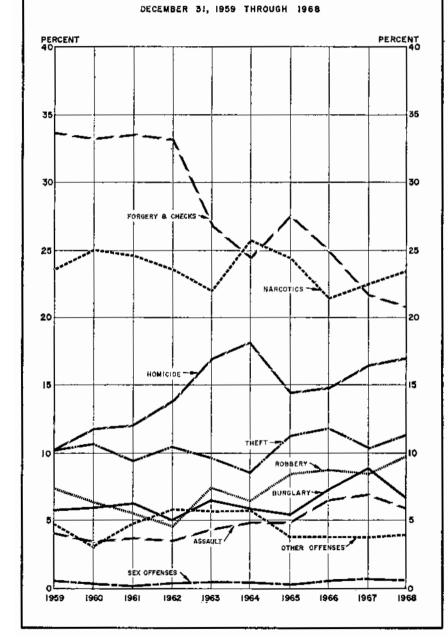


CHART VB

OFFENSE GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON



AGE

The median age of male felons in prison has never varied more than 1.8 years since 1949. The high median of 33.6 years in 1950 has fluctuated to a low of 31.8 years in 1954, 1965 and 1966. This median age was 32.0 years in 1968. Concurrent with the slight increase in the median age from 1966 to 1968 was a decrease in the percentage of men under 25 years of age, from 19.3 percent in 1966 to 18.3 percent in 1968, Table 25A. Percentage under 21 years of age also dropped, from 2.4 percent in 1967 to 2.0 percent in 1968. Percentage distribution changes in age groups are given pictorially in Chart VI-A.

The median age for women felons in prison increased from 32.8 years on December 31, 1967 to 33.5 years on December 31, 1968. During the same year the percentage of women under 25 years dropped from 15.7 percent at the close of 1967 to 15.4 percent at the end of 1968, while the percentage under 21 years increased one percentage point over the previous year from 2.0 to 3.0 percent, Table 25B and Chart VI-B.

TABLE 25A
MEDIAN AGE
MALE FELONS IN PRISON
As of December 31, 1950–1968

Year	Number of male felons in prison*	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
950	10,101	23.6	1.4	14.3
951	10,116	32.8	2.1	16.3
952	11,240	32.4	2.2	17.2
953	11,649	32.1	2.2	17.5
954	12,908	31.8	2.3	17.8
955	13,077	32.1	1.9	16.3
956	13,038	32.1	2.0	17.3
957	14,086	32.0	2.3	17.6
958	15,953	81.9	2.6	18.3
959	15,843	31.9	2.8	18.5
960	17,840	31.9	2.5	18.5
961	19,557	31.9	2.2	18.1
962	18,950	32.0	2.3	18.4
963	20,669	32.4	2.0	17.1
964	20,691	32.3	1.7	17.3
965	20,467	31.8	2.4	19.2
966	21,593	31.8	2.5	19.3
967	21,888	31.9	2.4	18.8
968	22,410	32.0	2.0	18.3

Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 25B MEDIAN AGE WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON As of December 31, 1950–1968

Year	Number of women felons in prison*	Median age	Percent under 21 years	Percent under 25 years
1950	325	31.2	3.4	18.7
1951	388	30.5	5.0	19.3
1952	391	80.2	5.1	20.0
1953	447	30.7	3.4	22.4
1954	543	30.8	4.2	21.0
1955	556	32.6	2.2	16.7
956	608	32.2	3.0	18.3
957	687	31.6	2.8	17.4
958	730	32.1	3.4	19.9
1959	801	32.3	3.2	17.2
1960	817	32.7	3.1	17.0
961	807	32.3	2.0	16.8
1962	702	32.9	2.8	15.1
1963	674	33.7	1.9	14.5
964	608	83.8	1.8	14.0
965	786	33.1	2.3	16.0
966	836	33.3	2.3	16.8
967	704	32.8	2.0	15.7
1968	637	33.5	3.0	15.4

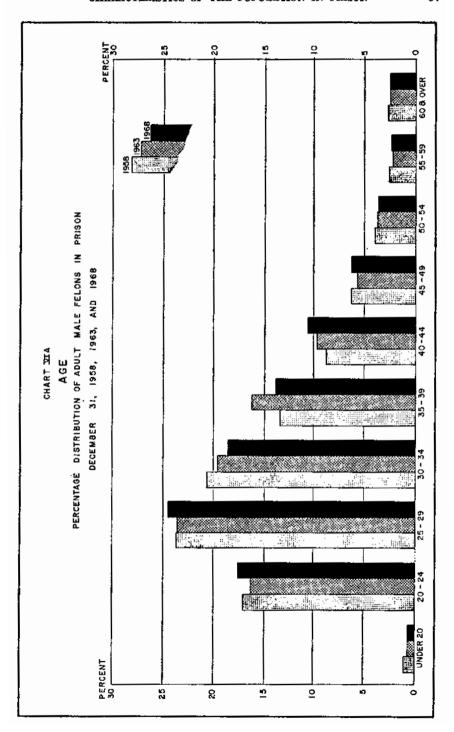
Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center since 1965 and excludes active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

Approximately 75 percent of the male follows in prison on December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968 were under 40 years of age, Table 26A. Less than five percent of this population were 55 years or older.

Women felons in prison who were under 40 years of age at the close of the calendar year comprised 77 percent of the population in 1958, 75 percent in 1963, and decreased again to 74 percent in 1968, Table 26B. Percentage of women who were in their forties increased from 14.0 percent in 1958 to 19.7 percent of the prison population in 1968.

ETHNIC GROUPS

Approximately one out of every two male felons in prison on December 31, 1968 was of the white ethnic group. This group has shown a decreasing trend over the past 10 years, Table 27A. The percentage of Negro male felons in prison during the same period increased from 21.8 percent in 1958 to 28.0 percent in 1968, while the percentage of white, Mexican descent, group has varied between 16.8 and 16.2 percent.



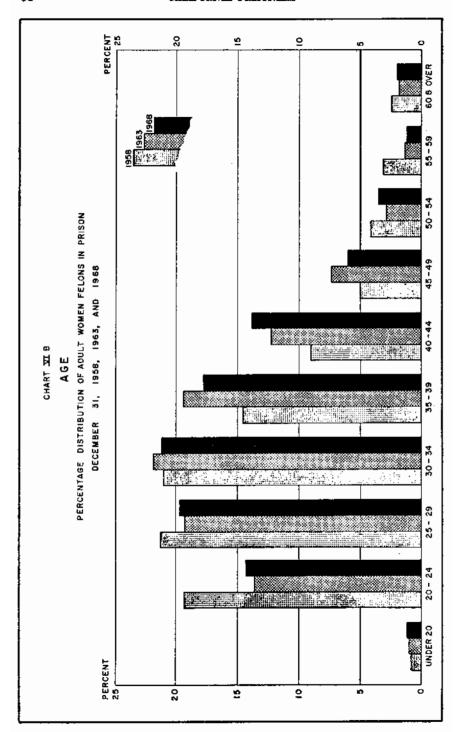


TABLE 26A

AGE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Age	1958	1963	1968
Number of males*	15,953	20,669	22,410
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20	1.0	0.6	0.6
20-24	17.8	16.5	17.7
25-29	23.6	23.4	24.3
30-34	20.6	19.6	18.4
15–39	13.3	16.1	13.9
0-44	8.7	9.7	10.6
5-49	6.2	5.7	6.2
0-54	4.0	3.8	3.6
5-59	2.6	2.2	2.3
0 and over	2.7	2.4	2.4
Median age in years	81.9	32.4	32.0
Percent under 21	2.6	2.0	2.0
Percent under 25	18.3	17.1	18.3

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 26B

AGE

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Age	1958	1963	1968
Number of women*	730	674	637
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jnder 20	0.7	1.0	1.1
0-24	19.2	13.5	14.3
5-29	21.2	19.1	19.6
0-34	21.0	21.8	21.2
5-39	14.5	19.3	17.6
0-44	9.0	12.2	13.7
5-49	5.0	7.3	6.0
0-54	4.1	2.7	8.4
5-59	3.0	1.8	1.2
0 and over	2.3	1.8	1.9
Median age in years	32.1	33.7	33.5
Percent under 21	3.4	1.9	3.0
Percent under 25	19.9	14.5	15.4

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

TABLE 27A ETHNIC GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Ethnic groupe	1958	1963	1968
Number of males*	15,953	20,669	22,410
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	59.0	55.5	54.4
White, Mexican descent	16.8	16.7	16.2
Negro	21.8	26.0	28.0
Other	2.4	1.8	1.4

^{*} Recludes felous in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 27B

ETHNIC GROUPS

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Ethnic groups	1958	1963	1968
Number of women*	730	674	637
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	61.2	59.4	58.3
White, Mexican descent	4.4	5.9	6.1
Negro	31.4	32.0	83.4
Other	3.0	2.7	2.2

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit,

The percentage of women felons of the white ethnic group decreased from 61.2 percent of the prison population on December 31, 1958 to 58.3 percent in 1968, Table 27B. The white, Mexican descent, group comprised 4.4 percent of the population in 1958 and 6.1 percent at the close of 1968. One out of every three women in the California prisons as of December 31, 1968, was of the Negro group. This group has shown many increases and decreases over the past 10 years. The 33.4 percent figure for 1968 was only two percentage points higher than the 1958 figure.

PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD

Slightly over 44 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1968, had served at least one prior prison commitment.

During the past 10 years the percentage of male felons in prison who had served prior jail or juvenile sentences increased from 38.0 percent in 1958 to 45.0 percent in 1968. At the same time, the men in prison who had served prior prison commitments decreased from 50.1 percent in 1958 to 44.2 percent in 1968, Table 28A. These variations in the proportion of male felons who had served prior prison commitments are more clearly demonstrated for the years 1964 through 1968 in Chart VII-A.

TABLE 28A
PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Type of prior commitment served	1958	1963	1968
Number of males*	15,953	20,669	22,410
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No prior commitment	11.9	10.8	10.8
Prior jail or juvenile only	38.0	41.0	45.0
Prior prison commitment	50.1	48.2	44.2
One prison	26.1	25.0	22.5
Two prison	12.4	12.1	11.4
Three prison	6.2	5.9	5.5
Four or more prison	5.4	5.2	4.8

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidanes Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units.

TABLE 28B
PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Type of prior commitment served	1958	1963	1968
Number of women*	730	674	637
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No prior commitment	33.3	30.6	27.3
Prior jail or juvenile only	45.6	38.3	45.7
Prior prison commitment	21.1	81.1	27.0
One prison	15.2	21.3	19.0
Two prison	3.8	6.1	4.4
Three prison	1.0	2.4	2.0
Four or more prison	1.1	1.3	1.6

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.



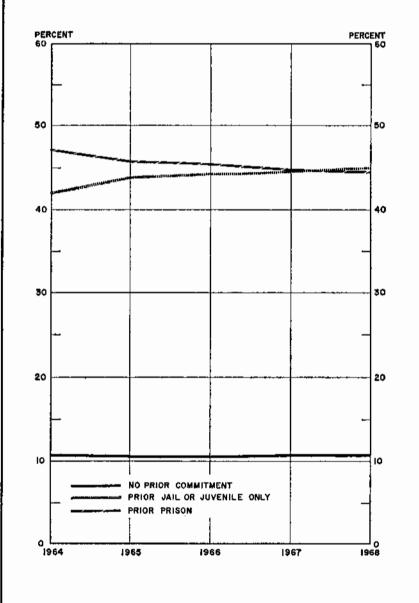
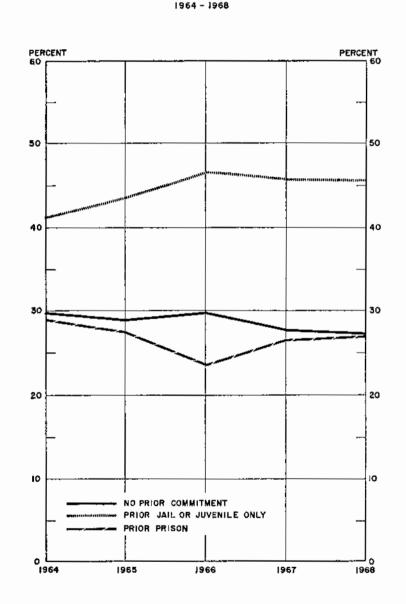


CHART TOTAL B PRIOR COMMITMENT RECORD PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON



The women felons in prison who served prior jail or juvenile commitments comprised 45.7 percent of the total women in prison on December 31, 1968. This percentage was almost identical to the 45.6 percent for 1958, although this figure had dropped to 38.3 percent in 1963. Women with prior prison commitments increased from 21.1 percent in 1958 to 31.1 percent in 1963, and dropped to 27.0 percent in 1968, Table 28B. Women who had never served a criminal commitment prior to their present incarceration decreased from 33.3 percent in 1958 to 27.3 percent in 1968. The proportion of women in prison who had served prior prison commitments during the years 1964 through 1968 is shown in Chart VII-B.

STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE

Over 70 percent of the male felons in prison on December 31, 1968 had not been paroled since commitment. The percentage of male felons who had never been paroled since commitment decreased from 75.5 percent of the prison population on December 31, 1958 to 66.2 percent in 1963, then increased to 70.4 percent at the close of 1968. The men who had been paroled and returned as violators three or more times showed an increase from 0.9 percent of the 1958 population to 5.5 percent in 1968, Table 29A.

The ratio of women felons in the prisons who had never been paroled since commitment to the total in prison population varied from 73.7 percent at the close of 1958 to 60.7 percent in 1963, and increased to 64.8 percent by December 31, 1968, Table 29B. Women felons who had been paroled and returned three or more times as violators showed a large relative increase during the past decade, from 3.0 percent in 1958 to 12.9 percent by December 31, 1968.

TABLE 29A

STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Status with reference to parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of males*	15,953	20,669	22,410
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not paroled since commitment	75.5	66.2	70.4
Paroled and returned	24.5	33.8	29.6
Once as violator	19.8 3.8 0.9	23.5 7.9 2.4	15.8 8.3 5.5

^{*} Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Centers and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unita,

TABLE 29B

STATUS WITH REFERENCE TO PAROLE
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS IN PRISON
December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Status with reference to parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of women*	730	674	637
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not paroled since commitment	73.7	60.7	64.8
Paroled and returned	26.3	39.3	35.2
Once as violator	17.5	19.3	14.9
Twice as violator	5.8 3.0	11.4 8.6	7.4 12.9

Excludes felons in the Reception-Guidance Center and active paroless in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Almost 99 percent of all felons committed to the Director of Corrections are returned to free society.

A person convicted of a felony and committed to the Director of Corrections by the superior court is either under an indeterminate sentence or a definite sentence of life or death. California statutes specify the maximum and minimum terms to be served under the indeterminate sentence law. However, the minimum time a person must stay in prison may be increased by other statutory provisions which cause an aggravation or lengthening of the minimum term. The type of court findings which increase the length of stay in prison are a prior conviction, the use or possession of a deadly weapon, or one or more consecutive sentences.

Within the statutory sentences set forth in the California laws, the Adult Authority for male felons and the Women's Board of Terms and Parole for women felons determine the length of time an inmate must serve for each offense. Each inmate is interviewed, his case history considered, and his institution adjustment record is studied by the board before his term is set. Some inmates are discharged directly from prison but most receive a term combining time in prison and a period on parole. The sentencing boards also have the authority to return to prison felons who violate the conditions of their parole.

The time served by inmates in an institution for their first incarceration under the present offense cannot be compared to the time served by those who have been returned to prison after a violation of parole. The measurement of time served by a person after return to an institution from parole cannot be specified as to the proportion of time attributable to the original offense and the additional proportion resulting from subsequent criminal behavior while on parole.

METHOD OF RELEASE

Men assigned to parole supervision accounted for 92.0 percent of all men released from prison in 1968. Men discharged from prison at expiration of sentence comprised 6.6 percent of the men released while the remaining 1.4 percent died while in prison. Comparing the method of release in 1968 with 1967, a greater proportion of those released in 1968 was placed under parole supervision than in 1967, and conversely a lesser percentage was discharged direct from prison at expiration of sentence. The methods of release from prison are given in Table 3, with further classification of these methods presented in Tables 30A and 30B.

Of the male felons first released from the institution during 1968, 93.2 percent were placed on parole supervision and 5.3 percent were discharged at expiration of sentence, Table 30A. The pattern of male

TABLE 30A METHOD OF RELEASE MALE FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON 1967 and 1968

Method of release	19	067	1968		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	7,426	100.0	8,544	100.0	
Parole Regular units Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and short term	6,709 6,241	90.2 83.9	6,021 5,542	92.0 84.7	
return unitsExpiration of sentence	468 630	6.3 8.5	479 429	7.3 6.6	
Death Execution	86. 1	1.3 0.0	94	1.4	
First release	4,351	100.0	3,824	100.0	
Parole Expiration Death Execution	4,012 279 59 1	92.2 6.4 1.4 0.0	3,564 203 57	93.2 5.3 1.5	
Re-release	3,075		2,720		
From regular units after return with new commitment	874	100.0	741	100.0	
Parole Expiration of sentence Death	791 68 15	90.5 7.8 1.7	688 29 24	92.9 3.9 3.2	
Execution					
From regular units after return without new com- mitment	1,724	100.0	1,488	100.0	
Parole	1,438 274 12	83.4 15.9 0.7	1,290 186 12	86.7 12.5 0.8	
From Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and short term return units	477	100.0	491	100.0	
ParoleExpiration of sentence	468 9	98.1 1.9	479 11	97.6 2.2	
Death			1	0.2	

felons re-released from regular institution units after being returned from parole with a new commitment is similar to those first released. Nearly 93 percent of the male felons re-released after return from parole with a new commitment were again reparoled, while only about 4 percent were discharged direct from the institution at expiration of sentence.

The percentages differed markedly in method of release for male felons re-released from regular units after return from parole without a new California commitment when compared with those returned with a new commitment. Of the felons who were released during 1968 who had been returned from parole without a new commitment, 86.7 percent were again placed on parole and 12.5 percent were discharged from prison at expiration of sentence. Of the 491 men re-released from the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and the short term return units, 97.6 percent were paroled and 2.2 percent were discharged at expiration of sentence.

Over 98 percent of the women released from prison in 1968 were released to parole supervision, while the remaining 1.8 percent were discharged directly from the institution. Of the 320 women felons released from the institution for the first time, 99.4 percent were paroled. This proportion was similar for women reparoled after return from parole, with or without a new commitment, Table 30B.

PAROLE

The 6,021 male felons released from prison to parole during 1968 was the least number released since 1963. Of these men paroled, 3,564 felons were released to parole supervision for the first time. This was the smallest number of men first paroled since 1958. This drop in the

TABLE 30B
METHOD OF RELEASE
WOMEN FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON
1967 and 1968

Method of release	19	67	1968		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	644	100.0	604	100.0	
Parole	623 18	96.7 2.8	59 3	98.2 1.8	
Death	3	0.5			
Execution					
First release	338	100.0	320	100.0	
Parole	334	98.8	318	99.4	
Expiration of sentence	2 2	0.6 0.6	2	0.6	
Death Execution		0.6			
Re-release	306		284		
After return with new commitment	43	100.0	42	100.0	
Parole	42	97.7	42	100.0	
Expiration of sentence	ī	2.3			
After return without new commitment	263	100.0	242	100.0	
Parole Expiration of sentence	247 16	93.9 6.1	283	96.3 3.7	
Death					

number of men first paroled reflects the decrease in the number of men newly received from court during the past few years.

Any study of time served in prison must take into consideration the status of felons at time of release. The principal types of status at time of release are: (1) release for the first time, (2) re-release after return from parole with a new California felony commitment, and (3) re-release after return to prison from parole without a new California felony commitment. The time served in prison by persons first released to parole can be considered having been related to the offense or offenses for which the person was committed and to their subsequent institution behavior. This relationship is not as evident in male felons re-released after return from parole. It is impossible to separate the time served in the institution after return as to whether it pertained to a new offense, a behavior situation while on release, or some other related behavior.

A median time of 36 months was served in prison by male felons before first parole in 1968. This was an increase of six months, or 20 percent, from the median of 30 months served by men first paroled in 1967. This median has been slowly increasing from the 24 months median for men released during 1959 and 1960, Table 31A. Male felons reparoled in 1968 after return with a new California felony commitment served a median time of 37 months in prison, which was a two-month increase over the 1967 median, and was also the longest stay for this group since 1958 when the median time served was 38 months.

Male felons returned to prison without a new commitment served a median of 17 months in prison before reparole during the past two years. If the men released from the short term return unit programs are included in the reparole figures, this median time served becomes twelve months for men returned without a new commitment who were re-released during 1968. Excluding male felons released from the short term return programs, the medians of time served by the three principal groups are shown graphically in Chart VIII-A.

The 593 women felons paroled in 1968 were 30 less than the 623 women paroled during 1967. The median time served in prison by women felons first paroled has reflected an increase each year from a low of 12 months in 1965 to 18 months for 1968, Table 31B. The time served by women felons reparoled after return to prison with a new California felony commitment increased from 21.5 months prior to re-release in 1967 to 24.5 months before reparole in 1968. For the past two years, women reparoled after return to prison without a new commitment served a median time of 11 months in prison before re-release to parole. Chart VIII-B shows these changes in the medians of time served.

TABLE 31A

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE BY YEAR

MALE FELONS PAROLED 1950 through 1968

					Repa	role after	return to	prison	
Year of	Total number	First parole		Calif	new ornia itment	c		ut new commitme	nt
-		Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	Number includ- ing special units*	Median time served in months	Number exclud- ing special units†	Median time served in months
1950	2,330	1,987	27	149	39	194	16		
1951	2,646	2,282	30	178	42	186	13	į	
1952	2,495	2,185	30	187	45	123	16	ſ	
1953	3,181	2,717	30	299	42 44	165	18		
1954	3,272	2,874	80	251	44	147	20		
1955	3,419	2,975	30	295	45	149	17		
1956	4.117	3,557	29	415	39	144	17		
1957	3,849	3,253	30	448	39	148	19		
1958	3,739	3.088	27	457	38	194	18		
1959	5,751	4,637	24	685	33	429	17		
1960	4,871	3,907	24	561	33	403	21		
1961	5.689	4.435	27	636	36	618	19	557	20
1962	7.457	5,415	27	945	31	1,097	17	957	19
1963	5.821	4.058	30	640	83	1.123	18	982	21
1964	7,216	4,611	30	918	32	1,687	16	1,487	17
1965	8.103	4,831	30	984	33	2.348	15	2,068	16
1986	6,490	3,809	30	768	33	1,913	13	1,603	15
1967	6,709	4,012	30	791	35	1,906	14	1,438	17
1968	6.021	3,564	36	688	37	1.769	12	1,290	17
	0,021	0,004	90	050	٠, ا	1,108	12	1,000	

Includes felons reparoled from Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and Short term return units,
 † Excludes felons reparoled from Narcotic Treatment-Control Units and Short term return units.

TABLE 31B

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE BY YEAR

WOMEN FELONS PAROLED 1950 through 1968

i				Re	parole after :	retura to pr	ison
Year of	Total number	First parole			new nmitment		ut new nmitment
parole	paroled	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months	Number	Median time served in months
1950	163	128	26	4		31	14
1951	115	82	26	3		30	14
1952	177	155	26	4		18	
1953	200	163	24	13		24	
1954	190	148	23	9		33	13
1955	230	187	24	9		34	14
1956	275	195	25	18		62	13
1957	244	182	24	15		47	17
1958	320	251	24	25	29	44	14
1959	359	253	24	20	;	86	13.5
1960	412	278	20	29	23	105	15
1961	858	382	20	46	23	130*	10
1962	597	410	17	44	22	143*	8
1963	546	310	15	48	20	188*	8
1964	541	294	13	60	18	187*	9
1985	462	273	12	51	16	138*	10
1966	558	298	14	62	18	198	12
1967	623	334	17	42	21.5	247	11
1968	593	318	18	42	24.5	233	11

Excludes women reparoled from Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit; 4 in 1961, 8 in 1962, 10 in 1963, 12 in 1964, and 5 in 1965. The first Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed during 1965.

CHART WILLA

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE

MALE FELONS PAROLED 1955 THROUGH 1968

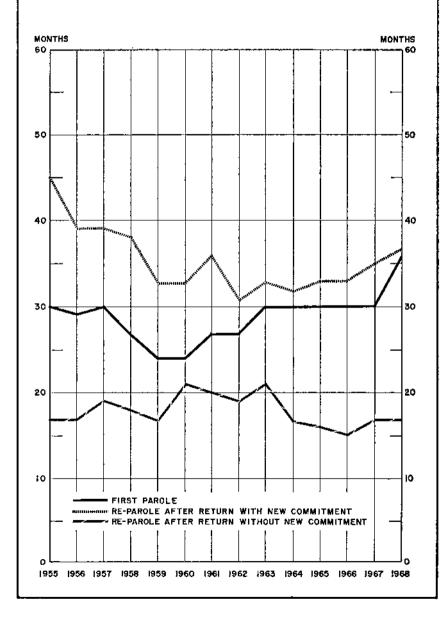
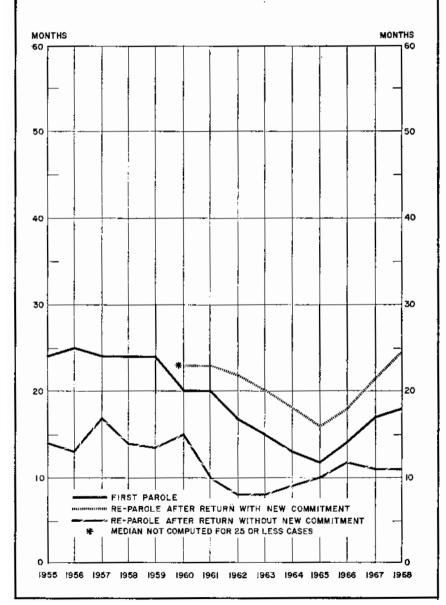


CHART THE B

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE LAST PAROLE

WOMEN FELONS PAROLED 1955 THROUGH 1968



FIRST PAROLE

The medians of time served in prison by male felons before first parole in 1968 were longer than those in 1967 for 13 major offense groups, representing 63 percent of men first paroled in 1968. These offenses were: murder first and second degree, burglary first and second degree, grand theft except auto, auto theft, petty theft with prior, receiving stolen property, forgery and checks, rape, lewd act with child, opiate derivative and marijuana, Table 32A. The amount of time served in prison before release to first parole in 1968 decreased from the 1967 median time figure in two of the offense groups (robbery first degree and attempted robbery) while three of the offense groups remained the same for both years.

Nearly two-thirds, or 2,273 men, of the 3,564 male felons paroled for the first time during 1968 were in six, or one-third, of the nine-teen offense groups. These six offense groups accounted for fairly similar percentages of the three major ethnic groups: 63.5 percent of the white men, 68.3 percent of the white of Mexican descent, and 62.9 percent of the Negro male felons. However, within the six offense groups there were differences in ethnic group—offense composition. For example, burglary second degree and forgery and checks were the two major offenses of the men of white ethnic group first paroled during 1968, opiate and burglary second degree for the white men of Mexican descent, robbery first degree and burglary second degree for the Negro men.

A number of variations in the median time served before first parole by offense and ethnic group are evident when 1967 and 1968 data are compared. The shortest median time served by men first paroled during 1967 who had a burglary second degree conviction was the 22 months served by men classified as white of Mexican descent. Of the burglars second degree first paroled in 1968, white male felons served 26 months, the shortest median time for an ethnic group.

Considering the offense group of robbery first degree, white men of Mexican descent served the shortest median time, 44.5 months, of men first paroled in 1967. The Negro served 44 months, the shortest median time served for first degree robbery by men first paroled in 1968.

Although most of the men released in 1967 and 1968 after conviction for forgery and check offenses were of the white ethnic group, the men classified as white of Mexican descent served the shortest median time, 17 months, before first parole in 1967. The median time served, by forgers and check writers was 24 months before first parole in 1968 for each ethnic group.

Men of the white ethnic group released to first parole during 1967 served a median time of 38 months for opiate derivative offenses, the least amount of time for any of the ethnic groups. In 1968, the 42 months median time served by Negro men was the smallest median. For the marijuana offense category white men served the least amount of time before first parole in both 1967 and 1968, 26 and 30 months respectively. The other two ethnic groups each served 36 months

TABLE 324—1967 OFFENSE, ETHNIC GROUP AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON MALE FELONS PAROLED FOR THE FIRST TIME 1967

					-	/0/							
		Total		_	White		White,	White, Mexican descent	escent		Negro		Other
Solocted offense prouse		Time served in months	erved		Time served in months	served		Time served in months	erved nths		Time served in months	erved	
	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number	Medisa	Range middle 80%	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number
All offenses"	4,012	30	14-60	2,332	26	12-56	619	33	15-61	266	34	17-60	3
Murder 1st	223	126 62 42	102-180 42-90 27-78	13	: :4	31-67	00 to 00	:::	111	212	;8 4	42-90	! ~ !
Robbery 1st Robbery 2nd Attempted robbery	420 209 38	47 36 37.5	24-65 18-49	239 202 20	45 36 36.5	33-76 24-66 18-48	32 19	39	35-72	142 83 14	48 ;	35-72 24-60	۱ <i>ه</i> ۱
Assault with deadly weapon.	154	36	22-62	83	36	18-60	29	35	24-49	56	36	24-66	9
Burglary 1st	838	22.	24-79 12-42	56 531	36	23-79 12-42	9116	;8	12-42	24 171	23	30–79 12–37	3 18
Grand theft except auto Auto theft. Petty theft with prior Receiving stolen property	208 248 73 73	23 21 21 18	11-39 12-42 12-33 12-36	117 172 12 50	24 : 25 24 : 25	11-39 12-42 12-30	25.52	23.5	12-39	44 8 8 E E E	## ! :	09-40 13-41	mm ! !
Forgery and checks Rape Lewd act with child	519 68 93	19 36 38	12-32 18-72 24-75	404 33 89	31 37	12-34 12-72 24-81	35 101	# ::	12-30	73 22 13	39.5	20-80	, ee
Opiate derivative	235 334 10	80 1	30-67	40 135 5	38 26 	20-66	134	44 8 1	30-67	47 120 5	84 88 ;	30-75 18-57	1 mai

• Includes offenses not shown. Note: Median computed for 15 or more cases.

TABLE 324—1968

OFFENSE, ETHNIC GROUP AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON
MALE FELONS PAROLED FOR THE FIRST TIME
1968

					-	200							
		Total			White		White,	White, Mexican descent	escent		Negro		Other
Selected offense groups		Time served in months	Time served in months		Time i	Fime served in months		Time served in months	erved		Time served in months	Herved ynthe	
	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number	Median	Range middle 80%	Number
All offenses*	3,564	36	18-64	2,066	32	18-64	543	38	20-63	806	36	21-65	#4
Murder 1st Murder 2nd Manalsughter	222	145 65.5 42	114-240 48-120 24-72	12 29 23	12,	54-144 24-72	41000	:::	1:1	19 22	:23	51-109 27-54	1-4
Robbery 1st	487 214 31	25 88 88	21- 78 25-64 30-78	289 122 19	# 8 K	35-81 25-66 24-74	38 15 3	24 86 1	33-88 24-52	158 73 9	18 :	36-72 27-60	-4 ;
Assault with deadly weapon	158	36	22-62	67	34	19-71	34	18	22-60	7	36	24-57	m
Burglary 1st.	82 641	24.2	30-60 18-45	49 399	38	30-57	13	:8	19-45	19	28	30-80 18-41	⊣ €0
Grand theft except auto	140 181 182 28	22 22 22	18-45 15-42 16-30 13-38	93 106 9 31	42 15	17-40 15-41 18-36	16 21 3	82::	18-52 18-36	37 31 8	88:1	18-58 18-42 	∞∞ −8
Forgery and checks	403	4	16-38	316	22	16-32	35	24	15-42	48	75	16-42	•
Rape Lowd act with child	960 87	39	24-96 24-79	28	44	22-96	٥٢.	;;	;;	8,5	\$:	24–99	100 CN
Opiste derivative. Marijusus. Dangerous drugs	218 309 80	23.5 23.5	30-75 21-52 13-31	67 118 17	8684	24-72 20-48 12-33	114	8.88 1	36-72 18-50	38 109 12	36	08-12 08-12 1-13	1° 1

* Includes offenses not shown.
Note: Median comouted for 15 or more reserve.

TABLE 32B OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON WOMEN FELONS PAROLED FOR THE FIRST TIME 1967 and 1968

	15	267	19	168
Selected offense groups*	Number	Median time sorved in months	Number	Median time served in months
All offenses†	334	17	318	18
Manelaughter	18	21	23	24
Robbery 1st	17	26	13	
Assault with deadly weapon	15	18	22	20
Burglary 2nd	22	14.5	25	18
Grand theft except auto	28	17	26	17
Forgery and checks	106	13	86	14
Narcotica	48	29	41	26

^{*} Only offense groups with combined total of 25 or more cases during 1967 and 1968 are shown, Median computed for 15 or more cases, † Includes offenses not shown.

median time prior to first release during both years. Men convicted of robbery second degree served a median time of 36 months prior to first parole in 1967 and in 1968. This median was served by men of all ethnic groups except those designated as white of Mexican descent released in 1967. This group served a median time of 39 months in that year only.

The median time served in prison by women felons before first parole increased from 17 months for those released in 1967 to 18 months for those released in 1968. An increase in median time served was reflected in four of the offense groups shown in Table 32B. The median time served before first parole by women convicted of burglary second degree increased by 3.5 months in 1968 over 1967. There was a three-month increase in the time served for manslaughter and a twomonth increase for assault with a deadly weapon. Women felons convicted of grand theft except auto served the same median before release in 1967 and 1968, 17 months. The only offense group in which there was a decrease in the median time served was for narcotic offenses, which dropped from 29 months for women first paroled in 1967 to 26 months in 1968.

DISCHARGE FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

The 15 months median time served by male felons in prison before first release by discharge in 1967 increased to 18 months for men released in 1968.

Male felons discharged from prison at expiration of sentence in 1968 numbered 429 men, the lowest number discharged during the period 1950-1968, Table 33A. This number included men first released by discharge, men discharged after return to prison from parole with a new California commitment, and men discharged after return to prison from parole without a new California commitment. The relationship in the amount of time served by these three groups is shown in Chart IX. Male felons discharged after return to prison from parole with a new California commitment served a median time of 32 months in prison before discharge in 1968. This was a five-month increase over the 1967 median time figure. Men discharged after return to the institution from parole without a new commitment served a

TABLE 33A

TYPE OF DISCHARGE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON DURING LAST STAY BEFORE DISCHARGE BY YEAR

MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

1950 through 1968

		First:	release	Disch	arged after	return from	p arole
Year of discharge	Total number dis- charged	by dia	charge 	With Calif. con		Witho Calif. con	ut new
		Number	Median time served in mos,	Number	Median time served in mos.	Number	Median time served in mos.
1950	783	340	24	31	42	412	18
1951	982	474	24	45	48	463	20
1952	579	308	24	33	51	238	18
1953	822	429	24	71	48	322	20.5
1954	776	379	24	62	48.5	335	20
			boğ	⊛ವ	1 .2	beta a	
1955	1.016	491	30	98	48	427	19
1956	1.007	519	30	112	47	376	18
1957	868	490	24	111	38	265	19
1958	927	551	24	91	40	285 -	17
1959	1,324	722	24	147	33	455	16
				۹ ا			
1960	750	441	24	84	33.5	225	17
1961	662	354	24	75	36	233	17
1982	780	426	24	73	33	281	15
1963	655	276	21	60	31	319	14
1964	942	377	21	125	30	440	14
1965	1,063	423	24	109	30	531	13
1966	704	302	12	52	30	350	11
1967	630	279	15	68	27	283	13
1968	429	203	18	29	32	197	11

median time of 11 months before discharge in 1968, identical to the low figure experienced previously only in 1966.

Only eleven women were discharged from prison at expiration of sentence during 1968. Since the total number of women discharged from prison each year is so few, computation of median time is not meaningful. The number of women felons discharged each year from 1950 through 1968 is shown in Table 33B.

TABLE 33B

TYPE OF DISCHARGE BY YEAR

WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

1950 through 1968

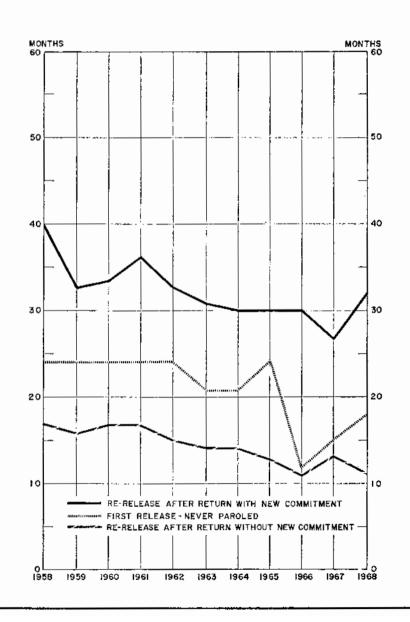
				after return parole
Year of discharge	Total number discharged	First release by discharge	With new Calif. commitment	Without new Calif, commitment
950	9	1		8
951	3	i	[. 2
952	5	3		2
953			"	
954	2	2		
955	1			1
956	2		i	2
057	3	2		1 1
958	ð	1		8
959	21	4		17
980	16	1		15
961	10	4	l	6
962	10	2	1	7
963	6	1	1 1	4
984	12	4		8
965	17	1		16
966	15	1	1	13
967	18	2		16
968	11	2		ا ا

Note: The total woman discharged from prison each year are so few that computation of median time would not be meaningful.

CHART IX

TYPE OF DISCHARGE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE DISCHARGE MALE FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON BY DISCHARGE

MALE FELONS RELEASED FROM PRISON BY DISCHARGE
1958 THROUGH 1968



OFFENSE

In 1968, only 203 male felons were first released from prison by discharge at expiration of sentence. When classified by offense categories, only three offense groups had 20 or more men in 1967 or in 1968. The median time served for burglary second degree before discharge in 1968 increased by one month over the prior year, from 23 months to 24 months. The median time served by forgery and check offenders also increased one month, 24 months in 1967 and 25 months in 1968. Male felons convicted of escape from jail served a median time of 12 months in prison before discharge during both 1967 and 1968, Table 34.

TABLE 34

OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON

MALE FELONS FIRST RELEASED FROM PRISON BY DISCHARGE
AT EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

1967 and 1968

	19	67	19	68
Selected offense groups*	Number	Median time served in mos.	Number	Median time served in mos.
All offenses	279	15	203	18
Burglary 2nd	50	23	27	24
Forgery and checks	35	24	58	25
Escape from jail or county camp	102	12	88	12

Only offense groups with 20 or more cases in at least one of the two years are shown. Median computed for 15 or more cases.
 Includes offenses not shown.

DEATH

In 1968, 94 male felons died while in prison, Table 3. These men served a median time of 29 months before death, with a range from less than 1 month to 311 months. There were 57 men who had never been on parole since their original commitment, 24 who had been returned from parole with a new California commitment, and 13 who had been paroled and returned without a new California commitment. The median age at the time of death was 44 years, with the oldest man being 88 years and the youngest being 20 years old. No women felons died in prison during 1968.

EXECUTION

No executions occurred in California during 1968. From January 1, 1965 through 1968 only one man was executed. He had been convicted of murder first degree and was in prison 30 months before execution on April 12, 1967.

During the 19-year period, 1950-1968, 324 persons were received in prison with a death sentence. In the same period, 39 were executed during 1950-1954, 35 in 1955-1959, 29 in 1960-1964 and one in 1965-1968. Death sentences were removed in 142 cases, and six persons died while awaiting execution during the period 1950-1968, Table 35.

For the felons executed, the number of months from admission with the death sentence to execution is given in Table 36.

TABLE 35 DEATH SENTENCE FELONS RECEIVED WITH DEATH SENTENCE AND DISPOSITION OF DEATH SENTENCE CASES 1950 through 1968

			Disposition	on of death sent	tence cases	
Уевг	Felons received with death		Dea	th sentence rem	oved	Died while
!	sentence	Executed	Total	Commuted	New trial reversed sentence*	awaiting execution
1950-1954	66	39	14	4	10	8
1950 1951 1952 1953	11 11 17†	7 6 9 8	1 4 2 2 5	- 1 3	1 4 2 1	 1 1
1954		35	20	7	13	a
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	9 14 10 12 15†	9† 5 9 6	2 1 6 4 7	3	2 1 6 1 3	1 1 1
1960-1964	102	29	49	14	35	
1960	18 20 21 24 19	9 8 11† 1	7 8 6 10 18	4 2 4 4	3 6 2 6 18	
1965 1966 1967 1968	22 27 20 27†	 1	24 14 17 4	 8 1	24 9 16 4	

Includes cases found insane while awaiting execution,
 Includes one woman.

TABLE 36 MONTHS FROM ADMISSION WITH DEATH SENTENCE TO EXECUTION FELONS EXECUTED

1950-1954, 1955-1959, 1960-1964, 1965-1968 *

		1950–1954	Ł		195519 5 9)		19601964	L
Months	Num- ber	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Num- ber	Percent	Cumu- lative percent	Num- ber	Percent	Cumu- lative percent
Total	39	100.0		35	100.0		29	100.0	
8-12	22	56.4	56.4	9	25.7	25.7	5	17.3	17.3
13-18	9	23.1	79.5	5	14.3	40.0	16	55.2	72.5
19-24	2	5.1	84.6	10†	28.6	68.6	1	3.4	75.9
25-36	2 3 2	7.7	92.3	2	5.7	74.3	2	6.9	82.8
37-48	2	5.1	97.4	2	5.7	80.0	4†	13.8	96.6
49 and over	1	2.6	100.0	7	20.0	100.0	1	3.4	100.0

During 1965–1968 only one man was executed. He was committed for murder 1st and was in prison 30 months before execution on April 12, 1967.
 † One woman.

FELON PAROLE POPULATION AND MOVEMENT

For every 100,000 persons in California there were approximately 59 felons on active parole from the Department of Corrections' facilities as of December 31, 1968. The rate of 59.3 felons on parole per 100,000 State population was slightly lower than the 61.1 rate at the close of 1967.

On December 31, 1968, 10,764 male felons and 1,069 women felons were on parole from California prisons. Parole supervision is designed to provide assistance and guidance to the parolee, especially during the critical period of re-adjustment to life outside an institution. Over 90 percent of the men and women felons released from prison during 1968 were placed under parole supervision.

The rate of parole population per 100,000 California population has decreased each year since December 31, 1965 through 1968. The rate of 68.0 per 100,000 State population on December 31, 1965 was the highest rate at the close of any one of the past 16 years, excluding 1962 when this rate was 68.3. The decrease in the rate per 100,000 during the past four years was accomplished not only by the growth in the State population but also by a numerical decrease in the number of felons in the parole population, Table 37. The rate of the count of felons under active parole supervision to California population is displayed in Chart X.

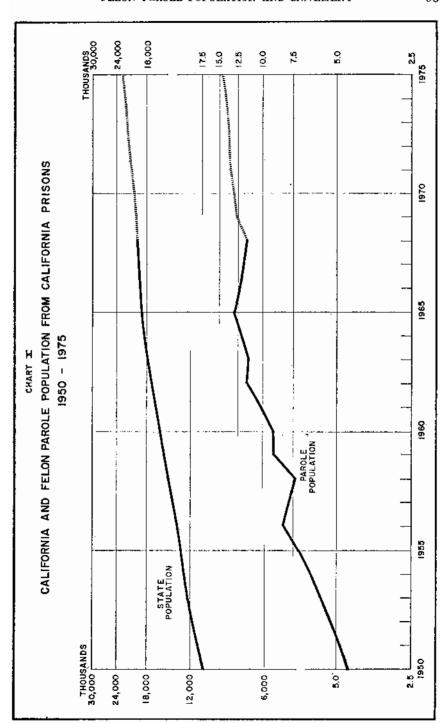
TABLE 37

FELON PAROLE POPULATION FROM CALIFORNIA PRISONS RATE PER CALIFORNIA STATE POPULATION AND ANNUAL CHANGE IN PAROLE POPULATION

December 31, 1953 through 1968

December 31	Patole population	Rate of parole population per 100,000		l change population
		State population*	Number	Percent
1953	6,024 6,006	48.9 51.8	582	9.7
1955	7,185 8,169 7,893 7,410 9,200	54.1 58.9 54.6 49.4 59.1	579 984 276 483 1,790	8.8 13.7 -3.4 -0.1 24.2
1960	9,303 10,006 11,856 11,502 12,447	57.6 59.7 68.3 64.1 67.4	103 703 1,850 - 354 945	1.1 7.6 18.5 -3.0 8.2
1965	12,806 12,461 12,002 11,833	68.0 64.6 61.1 59.3	419 405 459 169	3.4 -3.2 -3.7 -1.4

Estimates of State population from State Department of Finance, Financial and Population Research Section publication.
 (94)



The short term return unit programs accounted for 479 men received on parole in 1968, with 249 men reparoled from the Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, and 230 reparoled from the short term return units. These short term return programs were established for selected parolees whose parole behavior was such that more intensive counseling was needed to deter the parolee from some serious criminal act and to return the parole violator to parole status in a more effective manner and in a shorter period of time. A term is construed as six months or less.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FELONS ON PAROLE

In order to learn a little about parolees, some characteristics of the population under supervision on the last day of the calendar year 1968 have been compared with the characteristics of those on parole as of December 31, 1958 and 1963. The types of offense, the number of times on parole, the length of time on present parole, and the location of parole supervision have been expressed in percentage distributions for this study. The felon parolees who have not been suspended from parole and who were housed in the Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31, are included in the tables of this chapter. The first Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

The male felon parole population of 10,764 men at the end of 1968 was an increase of 59.1 percent over the 6,765 men under parole supervision at the close of 1958. Women felons on parole increased 65.7 percent from 645 women on December 31, 1958 to 1,069 women at the end of 1968.

OFFENSE

Narcotic offenders comprised the largest offense group of male felons on parole as of December 31, 1968. Of the major offense groups, the narcotic offense group has shown the most significant change in the proportion of men on parole during the period 1958 through 1968. The percentage of male felons on parole for narcotic offenses increased from 14.0 percent of the total in 1958 to 20.1 percent in 1963, and then to 21.3 percent at the end of 1968.

Forgery and cheek offenders showed the greatest decrease in percentage of male felons, dropping from 15.0 percent of the total parole population in 1958 to 9.8 percent in 1968, Table 39A. Robbery and burglary have always ranked among the top three highest percentage groups.

Of the women felons under parole supervision the forgery and check offense group has ranked first in the percentage distribution of offenses for the past 18 years, except for 1964 when the narcotics group had a slightly greater percentage of the women on parole. On December 31, 1968, over 31 percent of the women felon parole population were in this group.

The women narcotic offenders ranked second in percentage distribution of offenses for the years 1958, 1963 and 1968. This group increased from 16.9 percent in 1958 to 20.8 percent in 1963, then decreased to 18.3 percent in 1968. Women who were convicted of homicide ranked third in the percentage of women felons on parole, Table 39B.

NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE

The percentage of male felon parolees who were serving first parole was less in 1968 than in 1958. This percentage decreased from a high of 86.6 percent of the male parole population in 1958 to 77.9 percent in

TABLE 39A OFFENSE GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Offense	1958	1963	1968
Number of males	6,765	10,332*	10,764*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homicide	10.9	7.5	7.8
	7.1	4.3	4.0
	2.1	1.5	1.6
	1.7	1.7	1.7
Robbery	19.1	16.9	20.5
	2.5	3.1	4.0
	16.3	18.0	18.8
Theft except suto	4.7	4.4	5.0
	2.4	2.2	8.0
	15.0	15.2	9.8
RapeOther sexNargotics	3.0	2.6	2.2
	6.4	4.5	3.7
	14.0	20.1	21.3
Escape Habitual criminal	1.0 1.6 3.1	1.7 1.0 2.8	0.7 0.8 2.9

Includes male felon psroices in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31. There were 33 in 1963 and 71 in 1968. The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

TABLE 398 OFFENSE GROUPS PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Offense	1958	1963	1968
Number of women	645	1,170*	1,069
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Homicide	15.8	10.2	12.6
Murder 1st	12.2	1.5	2.5
Murder 2nd	5.4	3.5	4.2
Manslaughter	8.2	F5.2	5.9
Robbery	5.3	5.8	7.7
Assault	3.7	2.9	6.1
Burglary	5.9	5.7	6.8
Theft except auto	11.5	9.6	11.5
Auto theft	0.3	0.1	1.5
Forgery and checks	35.2	39.8	31.4
Sex	1.2	0.6	0.8
Narcotics	16.9	20.8	18.3
Енсаре	0.6	0.3	0.9
All other	3.6	4.2	2.4

Includes women felon paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit on December 31, There were 4 in 1983. This
Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed on May 6, 1965.

1963 and to 66.0 percent on December 31, 1968, Table 40A. The proportion of men serving their third or more parole reflected a significant increase from the 2.0 percent of the population in 1958 to 14.0 percent in 1968.

Although the percentage distribution of the number of times on parole for women felon parolees reflected somewhat the same pattern as that of the men, the drop in percentage of those on first parole was not as great, and the increases in the percentage values of those on second or more parole were less drastic than those for the men. The percentage of women felons serving first parole decreased from 83.7 percent of the total women parolees in 1958 to 67.5 percent at the close of 1968. The percentage of women felons on third or more parole showed a marked increase from 5.1 percent for 1958 to 15.4 percent for 1968, Table 40B.

TABLE 40A

NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Number of times on parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of males Total percent	6,765	10,332*	10,764*
	100.0	100.0	100.0
First parole	86.6	77.9	66.0
Second parole	11.4	17.3	20.0
Third or more parole	2.0	4.8	14.0

^c Includes male felon psrolees in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31, There were 33 in 1963 and 71 in 1968. The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

TABLE 40B

NUMBER OF TIMES ON PAROLE

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Number of times on parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of women	645 100.0	1,170* 100.0	1,069
Firet parole Second parole Third or more parole	83.7 11.2 5.1	74.3 16.7 9.0	67.5 17.1 15.4

Includes women felou paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit on December 31. There were 4 in 1983. This
Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed on May 6,1965.

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE

Almost 80 percent of the male felons on active parole status on December 31, 1968 had been on parole less than two years, Table 41A. The proportional distribution of felons on parole is greatly influenced by the number of persons released to parole each year, and more recently, also by Penal Code Section 2943 enacted in 1965. This section specified certain conditions under which felons without life sentences may be discharged after only two years on parole.

The percentage of women felons on parole for less than two years increased from 63.1 percent in 1958 to 65.7 percent in 1963, and to 73.7 percent in 1968, Table 41B.

TABLE 41A

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Length of time on present parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of males	6,765	10,332*	10,764*
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
ess than 1 year	46.1	44.8	46.5
year but less than 2	29.5	33.9	33.3
years but less than 3	12.0	12.9	10.6
years but less than 4	3.3	2.3	3.8
years but less than 5	1.4	1.2	1.4
years or longer	7.7	4.9	4.4

Includes male felon paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31, There were 33 in 1963 and 71 in 1968, The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

TABLE 41B

LENGTH OF TIME ON PRESENT PAROLE

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Length of time on present parole	1958	1963	1968
Number of women	645	1,170*	1,069
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	41.1 22.0 18.4	36.4 29.3 18.6	41.7 32.0 13.6
3 years but less than 4	11.5 1.9	9.1	6.0 2.6
5 years of longer	δ.1	3.3	4.1

Includes women felon paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit on December 31. There were 4 in 1963. This
Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed on May 6, 1965.

Note: Length of time on parole influenced by the exactment of Penal Code Section 2943 in 1965. See discussion in section on Felons Discharged From Parole.

Note: Length of time on parole influenced by the enactment of Penal Code Section 2943 in 1965. See discussion in section on Felons Discharged From Parole,

LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION

Nearly 90 percent of the male felous and over 92 percent of the women felons on active parole from California prisons were under parole supervision in California on December 31, 1968.

The percentage of male felons released from California prisons who were under California parole supervision on December 31, increased steadily from 84.1 percent in 1958 to 88.4 percent in 1963 and to 89.8 percent in 1968, Table 42A. The percentage of men under parole supervision in other states or in a deport/custody status during active parole has decreased. On December 31, 1968, 7.5 percent of the male felons on parole from California prisons were being supervised in other states, and 2.7 percent were in deport or custody status.

TABLE 42A

LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Location of supervision	1958	1963	1968
Number of males Total percent	6,765 100.0	10,332*	10,764*
California. Out of State. Deport or custody.	84.1 8.8 7.1	88.4 7.7 3.9	89.8 7.5 2.7

Includes male felon paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Units on December 31, There were 33 in 1963 and 71 in 1968, The first Unit opened on October 1, 1959.

The provisions of the Interstate Compact provide for the movement of a parolee to another state and the supervision of the parolee in the state of residence by the resident state's parole agent. California parole agents were supervising 802 men from other states' prisons on December 31, 1968.

The proportion of women on parole from the California Institution for Women who remain in California for supervision has increased from 89.3 percent in 1958 to 92.4 percent in 1968, Table 42B. California parole agents also supervised 44 women on parole in California from other states on December 31, 1968.

TABLE 42B

LOCATION OF PAROLE SUPERVISION

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN FELONS ON PAROLE

December 31, 1958, 1963 and 1968

Location of supervision	1958	1963	1968
Number of women	645	1,170*	1,069
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
California Out of State Deport or custody	89.3 8.7 2.0	91.6 6.3 2.1	92.4 5.3 2.3

Includes women felon paroless in Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit on December 31, There were 4 in 1963. This
Unit opened on August 1, 1960 and closed on May 6, 1965.

PAROLE SUSPENSION

A felon parolee may have his parole suspended for some criminal conduct or other violation of the conditions of the parole agreement signed before being released from prison. A suspension is ordered by the Adult Authority for male felons and by the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole for the women felons. The suspension stops the time credited to a sentence and may result in the return of the offender to prison. However, a suspended parolee is not always returned to prison but may have his ease reviewed again at some later date by the term setting board, and may be reinstated to active parole status. The next chapter of this report will discuss the reinstatement of parolees.

The percentage of male felons suspended before the end of the calendar year of parole was 18.3 percent of those paroled to California supervision in 1968, the lowest since 1961 when 15.3 percent were suspended before the end of the year of parole. The cumulative percentages of male felons released to California parole supervision whose paroles were suspended for the first time are shown by year of parole in Table 43A.

TABLE 43A

CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED EACH YEAR AFTER PAROLE

MALE FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SUPERVISION IN CALIFORNIA 1961 through 1968

Year during which	Year of release to parole									
auspended	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968		
Number paroled to California	5,162	6,807	5,332	6,638	7,582	5,997	6,198	5,553		
Year of parole	15.3	21.3	22.6	20,7	25.2	21.4	21.9	18.3		
1st year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	45.9 56.7 59.4 60.1 60.1	51.2 60.5 63.2 63.7 63.9	50.4 59.1 61.2 61.8 61.9	49.3 57.1 59.2 59.7	48.4 56.0 58.2	46.6 55.6	46.5			

The cumulative percentages of men whose parole time was interrupted by the end of the first year after parole indicate a gradual decrease for the cohort parole groups of 1962 through 1967. At the end of the first year after parole, 51.2 percent of the 6.807 men paroled to California supervision during 1962 had their parole time interrupted. This percentage decreased to 46.5 percent of the 6,198 men paroled to California supervision during 1967.

The cumulative percentages for each year will not change very much after the fifth year following the year of release to parole. By the end of the fifth year most men will have been discharged from parole at expiration of sentence or returned to prison for a violation of parole conditions.

TABLE 43B CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED EACH YEAR AFTER PAROLE

WOMEN FELON PAROLEES SUSPENDED FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SUPERVISION IN CALIFORNIA AND OUT OF STATE 1961 through 1968

Year during which suspended	Year of release to parole								
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1985	1966	1967	1968	
Number paroled	562	605	556	553	467	558	623	593	
Year of Parole	25.6	23.1	26.1	26.2	30.6	31.2	27.9	26.8	
1st year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	47.9 58.2 61.7 63.2 63.3	46.3 54.2 57.2 58.3 58.5	49.8 58.5 61.5 62.8 63.0	51.9 59.3 62.4 63.1	57.0 63.8 65.5	55.0 60.4	48.3		

Of the 593 women felons paroled during 1968, almost 27 percent were suspended by December 31, 1968. The cumulative percentage of women felons suspended from parole for the first time during each year after parole in 1961 through 1968 are given in Table 43B. From 1962 through 1967 the cumulative percentages of women whose parole time was interrupted by the end of the first year after parole varied from a low of 46.3 percent for women paroled in 1962 to a high of 57.0 percent for women paroled in 1965. Of the 623 women paroled in 1967, 48.3 percent had been suspended by the end of the year following the year of parole.

REINSTATEMENT

The California term setting boards reinstated 1,138 felons to active parole supervision during 1968. Of these, 975 were men and 163 were women.

The same boards that suspend parole may reinstate the person to active parole status again. The suspended parolee who may have been convicted of an offense and served a sentence in jail or in a prison other than California, may be reinstated to parole supervision if the board is of the opinion that it would serve no useful purpose to the public or to the parolee for him to be returned to a California prison. A parolee suspended because his whereabouts were unknown will most likely be reinstated to parole supervision when located, if it is found that he has been law-abiding while at large. These are the two more common situations which precede a board order to reinstate the parolee to parole supervision.

RATE OF REINSTATEMENT

The 975 male felons reinstated to active parole supervision during 1968 represented the largest number of men ever reinstated in one calendar year in the history of this Department. Most reinstatements occur within the first two years following the suspension; therefore, the reinstatement rate is based upon the number reinstated divided by the average number suspended during a two-year period, the year prior to and the year of reinstatement. Since 1964, the rate of reinstatement per 100 average suspensions has increased steadily from 14 in the years 1961 through 1964 to a high of 23 in 1968, Table 44A. This 1968 figure was the highest rate of reinstatements for male felons for the years 1950 through 1968 for which the data are readily available.

The reinstatement to parole rate for women in 1968 was 35 women per 100 average number suspended during the two calendar years. During the past years, the rate of reinstatement has varied from a high of 56 in 1955 to a low of 19 in 1959, Table 44B.

MEDIAN TIME IN SUSPENDED STATUS BEFORE FIRST REINSTATEMENT

Only for the male felons is the number reinstated after first suspension large enough for significant study of time. During the period 1955 through 1968, the median time in months between date of first suspension and date of reinstatement has fluctuated between nine and three months, Table 45. There has been a decreasing trend in the median time, being three months in 1965, 1967 and 1968.

TABLE 44A PAROLEES REINSTATED AND RATE PER 100 SUSPENDED MALE FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED TO ACTIVE PAROLE AFTER SUSPENSION 1950 through 1968

Усят	Number	Rate per 100 average suspensions*
950	195	17
951		17
352		21
953		20
954	253	18
955	284	20
	== -	22
956		15
157		17
958959	315	15
	0=0	l
960		15
961		14
962		14
363	607	14
964		14
965	687	15
966		18
067		21
968	975	23

^{*} Rate based on the average number of cases suspended during two calendar years, the year during which reinstated and the prior year.

TABLE 44B

PAROLEES REINSTATED AND RATE PER 100 SUSPENDED

WOMEN FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED TO ACTIVE PAROLE AFTER SUSPENSION

1950 through 1968

Year	Number	Rate per 100 average suspensions*
950	17	30
951	23	38
952	39	53
953	32	34
954	66	52
955	99	56
958	63	38
)57	60	41
958	57	32
359	39	19
960	67	31
961	118	40
962	160	41
963	167	38
964	160	33
965	174	36
066	109	23
067	149	33
968	163	35

^{*} Rate based on the average number of cases suspended during two calendar years, the year during which reinstated and the prior year.

TABLE 45 MEDIAN TIME IN SUSPENDED STATUS MALE FELON PAROLEES REINSTATED AFTER FIRST SUSPENSION 1955 through 1968

Year	Number	Median time in months between first suspension and first reinstatement
1955	269	9
1956	283	l 9
1957	225	1 8
1958	331	8
1959	295	5
1980	357	4
1961	420	5
1962	449	1 4
963	558	4
1984	558	4
965	648	3
966	798	ا آ
967	818	l 8
968	835	3

FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE

The 3,349 persons discharged from parole during 1968 had successfully completed parole. The 3,100 men discharged represented 512 less than the number discharged in 1967 and the 249 women discharged were 34 more than were discharged from parole in 1967.

When analyzing the data on discharge from parole the possible effects of Penal Code Section 2943 enacted in September, 1965, must be considered. This Section makes it mandatory that the Adult Authority or the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole, whichever is appropriate, review the case of a felon who has been on uninterrupted parole for two years, excluding persons serving life sentences. If it is determined the parolee has met appropriate standards of rehabilitation, he is discharged within 30 days after completing his second year on continuous parole. The effects of Penal Code Section 2943 must especially be considered when data of 1965 and years since are compared with prior years. During 1968, 1,077 men and 83 women had been discharged from parole under Penal Code Section 2943. These figures represent 35 percent of the men and 33 percent of the women discharged from parole in 1968.

Parole supervision is a significant part in the rehabilitation process prior to discharge since most felons are released from prison to parole. For most felons, being discharged from parole means a completion of sentence after months of counseling and guidance by a parole agent. In studying the length of time served on parole, the three types of parole, (1) first parole, (2) reparole after return to prison with a new California commitment, and (3) reparole after return to prison without a new California commitment, must be considered separately.

Over 72 percent of the men discharged from parole during 1968 had been serving their first parole under the present commitment. The median time served on parole by male felons discharged from first parole in 1968 was 25 months, exactly the same median time served on parole by the comparable parolees discharged in 1966 and 1967, Table 46A.

The 566 male felons discharged in 1968 from reparole after return to prison without a new California commitment served a median time of 25 months also, but this was the longest time served on parole by a similar group discharged in any year during the years 1950 through 1968. The 287 men discharged in 1968, from reparole after having been returned to prison with a new California commitment served a median time of 25 months before this discharge, the same median time as for the prior two years. These patterns of time served on parole before discharge by the type of parole are shown in Chart XI for the years 1955 through 1968.

TABLE 46A TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED ON PAROLE MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE 1950 through 1968

				Reparole after return to prison					
Year of	Total	First	parole		new nmitment	Without new Calif. commitment			
discharge	from parole	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months		
1950	1,218	1.073	24	48	28.5	97	19		
1951	1.306	1,168	24	56	27.5	82	18		
1952	1,165	1.042	27	39	29	84	20		
1953	1,335	1,191	27	71	27	73	21		
1954	1,424	1,283	30	75	25	66	15		
1955	1,691	1,529	27	89	27	73	18		
1956	1,971	1,766	27	121	28	84	18		
1957	2,419	2,161	24	181	24	77	17		
1958	2,305	2,046	24	193	24	66	15.5		
1959	2,182	1,921	24	182	24	79	18		
1960	2,146	1.878	24	168	24	100	16.5		
1961	2,376	2,034	24	208	24	134	18.5		
1962	2,194	1,896	25	188	27	110	21		
1963	2,213	1,883	24	163	27	167	21		
1964	2,471	2,038	. 27	206	28	227	23		
1965	3,033	2,475	29	255	29	303	24		
1966	3,306	2,530	25	298	25	478	23		
1967	3,612	2,676	25	326	25	610	24		
1968	3,100	2,247	25	287	25	566	25		

TABLE 468 TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED ON PAROLE WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE 1950 through 1968

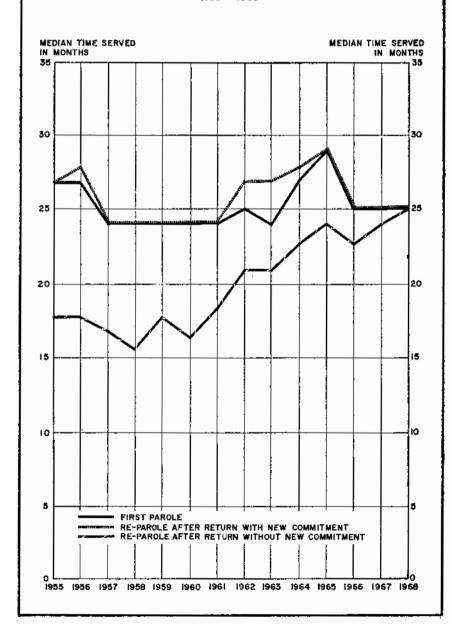
Median time served computed for 25 or more cases.

			i	Reparole after return to prison					
Year of	Total dîseharged	First	parole		new	Without new Calif. commitment			
discharge from parole	Number	Median time served on parole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months	Number	Median time served on reparole in months			
1950	57	54	21			3			
1951	58	53	26		l	5			
1952	42	37	26			5	l		
1953	53	45	28	I	f	7			
1954	66	60	33			6			
1955	88	80	34	1		7			
1956	กร	82	36	3		10			
1957	124	97	36	5	[22			
1958	108	85	36	5]	18			
1959	136	106	35	4		26	20.5		
1960	149	125	37	4	l i	20	l		
1961	144	108	37.5	5		31	22		
1962	178	150	37	5		23			
1963	177	145	35	7	1	25	34		
1964	280	228	36	14		38	36.5		
1965	333	275	36	17	l l	41	34		
1966	187	135	35	11		41	33		
1967	215	162	37	11		42	34.5		
1968	249	165	29	21		63	25		

CHART XX

TYPE OF PAROLE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED ON PAROLE

MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE 1965 - 1968



Women discharged in 1968 from first parole represented 66.3 percent of all those discharged and served a median of 29 months on parole before discharge.

This was the least time served on parole by women since the 1953 median of 28 months. The 63 women who were discharged in 1968 from reparole after having been returned to prison without a new California commitment served a median of 25 months on parole, which was considerably less than the 34.5 median time served by women felons discharged in 1967, Table 46B.

TYPE OF PAROLE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON AND ON PAROLE

During the past 19 years many fluctuations occurred in the medians of time served in prison before first parole and on parole before discharge. However, men discharged from first parole had served as much or more time in prison before parole than on parole in all but three years of discharge.

The total of the two medians of time served for male felons discharged from first parole was 55 months in 1967 and in 1968, Table 47A. The median time served in prison before parole by male felons

TABLE 47A

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE
AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE
MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE
1950 through 1968

		Median time served in months					
Year of discharge	Number	In prison before parole	On parole before discharge	Total of medians			
1950	1,073	25	24	49			
951	1,168	25	24	49			
952	1,042	27	27	54			
958	1,191	27	27	54			
954	1,283	80	30	60			
985	1,529	30	27	87			
956	1,766	30	27	57			
967	2,161	27	24 i	51			
958	2,046	30	24	54			
959	1,921	27	24	51			
960	1,878	27	24	51			
961	2,034	24	24	48			
962	1,896	24	25	49			
963	1,883	24	24	48			
964	2,038	24	27	51			
965	2,475	27	29	56			
966	2,530	27	25	52			
967	2,676	30	25	55			
968	2,247	30	25	55			

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE

WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE 1950 through 1968

		Median time served in months				
Year of discharge	Number	In prison before parole	On parole before discharge	Total of medians		
1950 1951 1952 1953	54 53 37 45 60	28.5 25 25 20 21	21 26 26 28 28 33	49.5 51 51 48 54		
1955	80	22.5	34	56.5		
	82	24	36	60		
	97	23	36	59		
	85	23	36	59		
	106	24	35	59		
960	125	23	37	60		
	108	23.5	37.5	61		
	150	22	37	59		
	145	18	35	53		
	228	17	36	53		
965	275	17	36	53		
	135	14	35	49		
	162	14	37	51		
	165	13	29	42		

discharged from first parole in 1967 and 1968 was 30 months. The median time served on first parole before discharge dropped from 29 months for 1965 to 25 months for the years 1966 through 1968, possibly due to the enactment of Penal Code Section 2943 in 1965, Chart XII-A.

Women felons discharged from first parole during 1968 had served a median time of 13 months in prison before parole and a median of 29 months on first parole before dicharge, Table 47B and Chart XII-B. The total of the two medians of time served in prison and on first parole before discharge by women felons discharged during 1968 was 42 months, the lowest of any total of the two types of medians for the previous 18 years.

OFFENSE AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON AND ON PAROLE

For a measurement of time served by felons in a selected offense group, the medians of time served in prison before first parole and on first parole before discharge have been presented for the major offense groups. Male felons convicted of crimes against property, except for burglary first degree, served less time in prison and on parole than those convicted of crimes against persons or narcotic offenses.

CHART XILA

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE 1958 - 1968

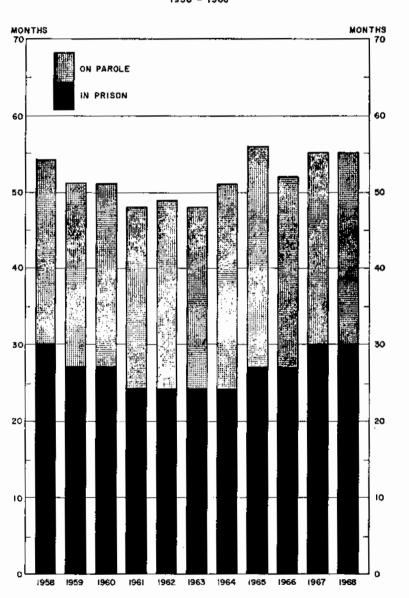
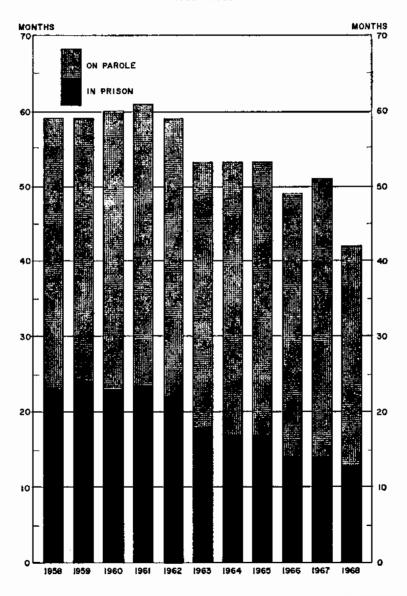


CHART XILB

MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE

1958 - 1968



Male felons discharged from first parole in 1968 who had been convicted of murder second degree served the greatest length of time in prison before parole, 66 months, and on parole before discharge, 36 months, of any of the offense groups under the indeterminate sentence law. Men convicted of forgery and checks or receiving stolen property offenses served the least time in prison before first parole, 18 months, while auto theft offenders served the fewest months, 21, on parole before discharge. Table 48A.

TABLE 48A

OFFENSE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE
AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE
MALE FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE
1967 and 1968

		1967		1968			
Selected offenees*	Median time served in months			Number	Median time served in months		
		In prison	On parole		In prison	On parole	
All offenses	2,676	30	25	2,247	30	25	
Murder 2nd	47	66	27	43	66	36	
	55	36	25	50	36	25	
Robbery 2nd	305	42	26	274	42	30	
	118	36	25	92	33	25	
Assault with deadly weapon	95	33	25	89	30	25	
Burglary 1st	62	33	25	59	37	29	
	480	22	24	871	21	24	
Grand theft except auto Auto theft	135	24	24	125	20	24	
	66	18	22	90	21	21	
Receiving stolen property	25	18	20	35	18	22	
Forgery and checks	408	18	24	304	18	24	
RapeLewd not with child	63	42	25	60	37	25	
	120	39	25	82	36	30	
Narcotics	454	36	25	848	36	35	

Only offence groups with 25 or more cases in at least one of the two years ar shown.
 Includes offences not shown.

Although narcotic offenders discharged from first parole in both 1967 and 1968 served 36 months in prison before parole, the men discharged in 1968 spent 35 months on parole compared to only 25 months on parole before discharge for the 1967 group.

In the all offense group women felons discharged from first parole during 1967-1968 served over twice as much time on parole before discharge than in prison before parole. This is not true for women convicted of narcotic offenses. Women convicted of narcotic offenses served a longer median, 24 months, in prison before parole than that of the other three offense groups shown. Those convicted of manslaughter offenses spent the longest time, 45 months, on first parole before discharge. Table 48B.

TABLE 48B

OFFENSE AND MEDIAN TIME SERVED IN PRISON BEFORE PAROLE
AND ON PAROLE BEFORE DISCHARGE

WOMEN FELONS DISCHARGED FROM FIRST PAROLE 1967 and 1968

	1967			1968			1967-1968		
Belevted offenses*	Num-	served i		Median time erved in mos.		Median time served in mos.		Median time served in mos.	
	ber	In prison	On parole	ber	In prison	On parole	Num- ber	In prison	On parole
All offenses†	162	14	37	165	13	29	827	14	36
Manslaughter Grand theft except auto Forgery and checks Narcotics.	11 10 61 22	12 24	37 40	17 17 68 10	15 13 11	45 29 27	28 27 129 32	14 12 12 24	45 29 32 36

Only offense groups with a combined total of 20 or more cases during 1967 and 1968 are shown. Median computed for 15 or more cases.
 † Includes offenses not shown.

FELONS RETURNED TO CALIFORNIA PRISON

A felon on parole may be convicted of additional criminal acts or may violate his conditions of parole in other ways to such a degree that he is returned to a California prison either to continue his existing term or to serve a new California commitment. A felon discharged from prison or from parole at expiration of sentence may be returned to prison if convicted of a subsequent felony crime.

In studying the men and women felons who were returned to California prisons after having been released from the Department's institutions, the number of persons released during each calendar year was arranged by cohort year of release and type of release. For instance, felons released from prison either to parole or by discharge at expiration of sentence are considered as a separate group in each calendar year. The number of felons returned by the end of each year after parole or after discharge is matched to the number in the cohort year of release study group. The cumulative percentages, shown in Tables 49 through 54, represent the proportion of felons returned to a California prison by the end of each succeeding year after release to the number of felons released in a given calendar year. The percentages are shown for felons released during calendar years 1961 through 1968 and returned each year through the fifth year after release or through December 31, 1968, whichever occurred first.

Each table is divided into six parts. These parts, given by cohort year of release, are for felons: (1) returned after release by parole or by discharge from prison, which includes felons discharged from parole; (2) returned after direct discharge from prison; (3) returned after parole, including after discharge from parole; (4) returned from parole without a new California felony commitment; (5) returned from parole with a new California felony commitment; and (6) returned with a new California felony commitment after discharge from parole.

The first part of this chapter deals with the cumulative percentages of men and women felons returned, without regard to offense classification. The second part of the chapter shows the cumulative percentages of male felons returned to a California prison, who at time of release were serving a term for robbery, assault, burglary, forgery and checks, or opiate derivative and marijuana offenses.

The percentage of male felons returned to prison by the end of the second year after release by parole or by discharge from prison decreased each year from a high of 44.5 percent of those released in 1962, to 36.8 percent of those released in 1966.

The proportion of men returned to prison during the year of release was 7.4 percent in 1968, the lowest percentage since these data were first recorded.

The percentage of men returned by the end of the second year after release by direct discharge from prison showed an overall decrease from 19.6 percent for the 1964 cohort to a low of 15.3 percent for the 1966 cohort, Table 49A.

The percentage of male felons returned to prison by the end of the second year after release to parole decreased steadily from a high of 47.2 percent for the 1962 cohort to a low of 39.2 percent of those paroled in 1966. The percentage of men returned to prison changes very little by the end of the third or fourth year after parole.

More felons were returned to prison from parole to complete an existing term than were returned with a new California felony commitment. The proportion of men returned from parole without a new California felony commitment by the end of the second year after parole decreased from 32.8 percent for the 1963 cohort to 26.9 percent of those released to parole in 1966. At the end of the second year, the percent returned to prison with a new commitment showed a decreasing trend also, from 17.2 percent of the men released to parole in 1962 to 11.7 percent of those paroled in 1966.

The percentage of women felons paroled or discharged from prison in 1961 through 1968 who had been returned to prison by the end of the second year after release ranged from a low of 35.4 percent of those released in 1962 to a high of 42.4 percent for the 1965 cohort, and was 41.4 percent for the 1966 release cohort. Almost all women who are returned to prison are returned from parole since very few women are released from prison by discharge, Table 49B.

For the 1963 through 1966 cohorts, the percentage of women felons returned to prison from parole by the end of the second year after release remained very constant, approximately 43 percent. However, the percentage of women felons returned to prison by the end of the second year after release to parole without a new California felony commitment showed an increasing trend from 28.8 percent of the women released in 1961 to 37.7 percent and 37.6 percent for 1965 and 1966 cohorts, respectively.

The proportion of women returned to prison with a new California felony commitment within two years after the year of release to parole varied from 10.1 percent of the women felons paroled in 1961 to 4.9 percent of those paroled in 1966, an all time low since these data have been recorded.

The cumulative percentages of men and of women felons returned to California prisons each year after release through the fifth year are shown in Chart XIII.

The male felons were further studied by the type of offense for which they were serving their term when they were released from prison. The offense groups under study are robbery, assault, burglary, forgery and checks, and opiate derivative and marijuana offenses.

TABLE 49A ALL OFFENSES

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961-1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage as of December 31

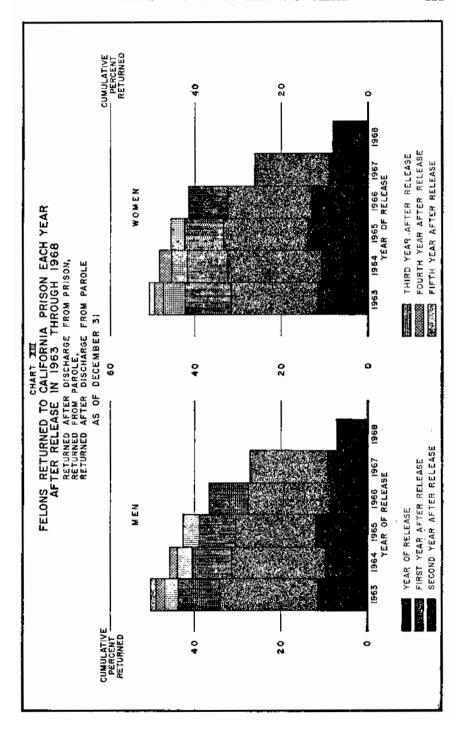
	Year of release from prison									
Year of return		4000	i					4040		
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1968	1967	1968		
Refurne	ed after t	refease by	y parole (or by disc	harge fr	om prison				
Number Percent	6,351 100.0	8,237 100.0	6,476 100.0	8,158 100.0	9,226 100.0	7,193 100.0	7,339 100.0	6,450 100.0		
Year of release	8.3 29.4 40.8 45.4 47.6 48.6	11.3 34.1 44.5 48.8 50.6 51.8	11.6 34.2 43.8 46.8 48.8 49.9	9.9 31.6 40.4 44.0 45.8	12.0 30.5 38.9 42.7	8.6 27.7 36.8	9.4 27.2	7.4		
	Reti	urned afte	er dischar	ge from	prison					
Number.	662	780	655	942	1,063	704	630	429		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Year of release	4.8 12.5 18.1 21.7 25.1 26.3	5.1 13.3 18.6 23.3 25.1 26.9	4.4 12.4 19.4 22.0 24.6 26.0	3.7 12.4 19.6 22.2 24.0	4.5 12.3 17.1 19.9	3.0 10.8 15.3	3.2 10.2	2.8		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Retur	ned ofter	parole			<u>-</u> -			
Number Percent	5,689 100.0	7,457 100.0	5,821 100.0	7,216 100.0	8,163 100.0	6,489 100.0	6,709 100.0	6,021 100.0		
Year of release	8.7 31.4 43.5 48.2 50.2 51.3	12.0 36.3 47.2 51.5 53.2 54.4	12.4 36.7 46.6 49.6 51.6 52.6	10.7 34.2 43.1 46.8 48.7	13.0 32.9 41.7 45.6	9.2 29.6 39.2	10.0 28.8	7.8		
Returned	from par	ole witho	ut a new	Californi	a felony	commitme	nt			
Year of parole lat year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole 4th year after parole 5th year after parole	4.9 18.3 26.1 28.8 29.7 30.0	7.0 22.2 29.5 31.9 32.6 32.0	9.0 26.2 82.8 34.4 35.3 85.6	7.9 24.2 29.7 31.9 32.7	9.5 22.7 28.8 31.0	6.5 20.4 26.9	7.9 21.6	6.2		
Returned	from po	role with	a new C	alifornia	felony co	mmitmen	<u>t</u>	·		
Year of parolelst year after parole2od year after parolestructure parolestructure parolestructure parole	3.8 13.0 16.7 17.8 18.1 18.2	5.0 14.0 17.2 18.3 18.5 18.7	3.4 10.4 13.3 14.3 14.6 14.7	2.8 9.8 12.8 13.6 14.0	3.5 10.0 12.3 13.2	2.7 9.1 11.7	2.1 7.1	1.6		
Returned with a	new Cal	lifornia fe	lony com	mitment o	ofter disci	harge fra	m parole			
Year of parole	0.1 0.7 1.6 2.4 3.1	0.1 0.5 1.3 2.1 2.8	0.1 0.5 0.9 1.7 2.3	0.2 0.6 1.3 2.0	0.2 0.6 1.4	0.1 0.6	0.ī			

TABLE 49B ALL OFFENSES

WOMEN FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961–1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage as of December 31

Year of return			Yea	r of releas	e from pri	son		
- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1961	1982	1963	1984	1965	1966	1967	1968
Returns	d after r	elease by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	m prison		
NumberPercent	572 100.0	615 100.0	562 100.0	565 100.0	484 100.0	573 100.0	641 100.0	604 100.0
Year of release lat year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	11.0 28.1 38.3 43.5 47.0 49.0	8.1 29.3 35.4 41.3 43.3 43.9	11.9 31.9 42.3 47.5 49.6 50.9	10.8 32.7 41.8 45.5 48.1	14.0 33.5 42.4 45.7	13.1 32.8 41.4	9.2 26.1	8.1
	Reti	urned aft	er discha	ge from	prison			
Number Percent	$\begin{smallmatrix} 10\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	10 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year of release		10.0 30.0 30.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	 	8.3 8.3 8.3	11.8 11.8 23.5		::	
		Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	562 100.0	605 100.0	558 100.0	553 100.0	467 100.0	558 100.0	623 100.0	593 100.0
Year of release	11.2 28.7 38.9 44.3 47.8 49.9	8.1 29.2 35.5 41.2 43.3 44.0	12.1 32.2 42.9 48.0 50.1 51.4	11.0 33.7 42.5 46.3 49.0	14.6 34.3 43.5 46.5	13.5 33.7 42.5	9.5 26.8	8.3
Returned	from par	ale witho	ut a new	Californi	a felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole	8.2 20.5 28.8 33.1 35.2 36.7	7.3 25.6 29.9 33.8 35.2 35.7	9.4 24.8 33.5 36.8 38.8 39.9	9.2 26.6 34.2 37.1 38.5	13.3 30.0 37.7 40.0	12.4 30.5 37.6	8.7 23.6	7.8
Returne	from p	arole with	ı a new (California	felony co	ommitmen	ıt	
Year of parole	3.0 8.2 10.1 11.0 11.9 12.1	0.8 3.6 5.6 7.1 7.3 7.3	2.7 7.4 9.2 10.8 10.8	1.8 6.9 8.1 9.0 9.8	1.3 4.3 5.8 6.5	1.1 3.2 4.9	0.8 3.2	0.5
Returned with a	new Ca	lifornia f	alony com	mitment	after disc	harge fro	m parole	
Year of parole	0.2 0.7 1.1	0.3 0.8 1.0	0.2 0.4 0.5 0.7	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.7	1111	111	=	••



The percentage of male felons in the robbery group returned by the end of the second year after release from prison varied from a high of 47.2 percent for the 1962 cohort year of release to a low of 38.4 percent for the 1966 cohort, Table 50. Of the robbers released to parole during 1968, 5.3 percent had been returned to prison without a new California commitment and 1.4 percent had been returned from parole with a new California commitment by the end of 1968, the year of release. The latter was the lowest percentage returned during the year of release for any of the eight years shown on this table. Of the 1963 cohort, 12.6 percent of the male felons paroled had been returned by December 31, 1963, the close of the release year. At the end of the fifth year after release slightly more than 52 percent of the robbers released in 1962 and in 1963 had been returned to prison.

Of the male felons released in 1968 who had been convicted of assault, 6.4 percent were returned to prison by the end of 1968. This was 3.2 percentage points less than the experience of the 1967 cohort, when 9.6 percent were returned by the close of 1967, Table 51. Of the male felons convicted of assault who had been paroled during 1968, 6.2 percent had been returned to prison by the close of 1968; all were without a new California felony commitment.

The percentage of men who had been returned by the end of the fifth year after release varies considerably for the assault offense group. These felons released in 1962 had 49.8 percent of their cohort returned to prison by the end of the fifth year after release, while the 1963 cohort had only 38.1 percent returned within a similar length of time, Table 51.

The burglars released from prison in 1967 had 11.3 percent of this group returned by the close of that year, while the burglary cohort released in 1968 had only 8.2 percent returned by the close of 1968, Table 52.

Of the male felon burglars who had been released to parole during 1968, 5.8 percent were returned without a new California felony commitment and 2.7 percent were returned with a new California felony commitment by the end of 1968.

Burglary was another offense group in which over 50 percent of the male felons released were returned to prison by the end of the fifth year after release. For the cohort release years of 1961, 1962, and 1963, the percentages of men returned by the end of the fifth year after release were 51.9, 51.5, and 52.0 percent, respectively.

Consideration must be given to the number of men released who had been convicted of forgery and check offenses. In 1962 a total of 1,703 men were released by parole or by discharge, while in 1968 this figure was 713 men, only two-fifths of the 1962 number. This decrease in the number released is a reflection of the decrease in intake of this offense group into prison.

ROBBERY

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961-1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON, AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE

Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Year of return			Yea	r of releas	e from pri	200		
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 1.236 100.0 6.6
Returns	d ofter i	elease by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	om prison		
Number Percent	977 100.0	1,236 100.0	923 100.0	1,011 100.0	1,464 100.0	1,211 100.0	1.228 100.0	
Year of release	6.5 26.6 39.9 44.8 47.6 49.4	11.4 35.8 47.2 50.6 52.0 52.3	12.6 36.0 46.0 49.6 51.8 52.4	8.3 30.9 40.6 45.6 47.6	11.1 30.3 39.9 44.2	9.1 28.2 38.4	9.4 26.1	6.6
	Ret	rned aft	er discha	rge from	prison			
Number Percent	45 100.0	44 100.0	36 100.0	100.0	46 100.0	100.0	100.0	
Year of release	2.2 8.9 11.1 13.3 20.0 22.2	6.8 15.9 18.2 20.5 20.5 22.7	11.1 22.2 30.6 30.6 36.1 38.9	2.9 11.8 23.5 32.4 35.3	2.2 8.7 13.0 19.6	6.9 13.8 17.2	12.9 29.0	
		Retur	ned after	r parole				
Number Percent	932 100.0	1,192 100.0	887 100.0	977 100.0	1,418 100.0	1,182 100.0	1,197 100.0	1,225 100.0
Year of release	6.8 27.4 41.3 46.3 48.9 50.8	11.6 36.6 48.3 51.8 53.2 53.4	12.6 36.5 46.7 50.4 52.4 53.0	8.5 31.5 41.2 46.0 48.0	11.3 31.1 40.8 45.0	9.2 28.6 38.9	9.4 26.7	6.7
Returned	from par	ole witho	out a new	Californ	ia felony	commitme	ent	
Year of parole lat year after parole 2nd year after parole 3rd year after parole th year after parole 5th year after parole	3.0 14.1 23.3 26.4 27.6 27.9	6.5 20.8 29.4 31.7 32.6 32.6	9.0 24.8 31.6 33.5 34.7 35.1	6.8 22.4 29.0 31.8 32.7	7.5 19.5 26.2 28.6	6.8 19.6 26.5	7.2 19.1	5.3
Returne	d from p	arole witi	ha new (California	felony c	ommitmen	ıt	
Year of parole	3.8 13.3 17.9 19.4 19.7 20.0	5.1 15.8 18.9 19.8 19.9 20.0	3.6 11.7 15.1 16.8 17.0 17.0	1.7 9.1 12.2 13.6 14.3	3.8 11.6 14.3 15.2	2.4 8.9 12.3	2,1 7.5	1.4
Returned with a	new Co	lifornia f	elony com	tnemfime	after disc	harge fro	m parole	
Year of parole	0.1 0.5 1.6 2.9	0.3 0.7 0.8	0.1 0.7 0.9	0.6 1.0	0.3 1.0	0.1 0.1	0.1	

ASSAULT

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961-1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON, AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE

Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Tr			Yes	r of releas	e from pr	ison			
Year of return	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
Returned after release by parole or by discharge from prison									
Number Percent	190 100.0	237 100.0	197 100.0	199 100.0	279 100.0	238 100.0	270 100.0	280 100.0	
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	3.7 22.1 36.8 42.1 45.3 45.3	11.4 27.0 43.0 48.5 49.4 49.8	13.2 29.4 35.0 35.0 36.5 38.1	8.5 29.1 35.2 39.2 41.2	8.6 25.4 30.1 33.0	7.1 20.6 29.0	9.6 24.4	6.4	
	Ret	vrned aft	er discha	rge from	prison				
Number Percent	10 100.0	19 100.0	100.0	14 100.0	32 100.0	13 100.0	100.0	23 100.0	
Year of release	10.0 20.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	5.3 5.3 10.5 15.7 15.7	6.2 12.5 12.8 12.5 18.8	14.3 21.4	3.1 3.1 3.1 9.4		4.6	8.7	
		Retur	ned after	parole					
Number Percent	180 100.0	$\substack{218\\100.0}$	181 100.0	185 100.0	247 100.0	$\substack{ 225 \\ 100.0 }$	248 100.0	257 100.0	
Year of release	3.9 22.8 37.8 42.7 46.0 46.0	11.9 28.9 45.8 51.4 52.3 52.8	14.4 31.5 37.0 37.0 38.7 39.8	9.2 31.3 37.8 41.0 42.7	9.3 28.4 33.6 36.0	7.8 21.7 30.7	10.5 26.2	6.2	
Returned	from pas	ole witho	ut a new	Californi	a felony	commitme	ent		
Year of parole	3.3 37.8 30.6 35.0 36.1 36.1	10.1 23.9 39.4 42.7 42.7 42.7	13.3 28.2 32.6 32.6 32.6 33.2	8.6 24.3 28.6 29.7 30.8	6.9 22.7 27.5 29.2	5.8 16.9 24.0	8.9 22.6	6.2	
Returned	from po	zrole with	a new C	alifornia	felony c	ommitmen	ıţ		
Year of parole	0.6 5.0 7.2 7.7 7.7 7.7	1.8 5.0 6.4 7.8 7.8 7.8	1.1 3.3 4.4 4.4 4.4	0.6 7.0 8.1 8.6 8.6	2.4 5.7 5.7 6.1	1.8 4.4 5.8	1.6 3.2		
Returned with a	new Cal	ifornia fe	lony com	mitment c	fter disc	harge fro	m parole		
Year of parole	2.2 2.2 2.2	0.9 1.8 2.3	1.7 2.2	1.1 2.7 3.3	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.9	0.4		

BURGLARY

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961–1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON, AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

			Ven	r of releas	e from pr	ison				
Year of return				. 01 161684						
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968		
Return	Returned after release by parale or by discharge from prison									
NumberPercent	1,361 100.0	1,760 100.0	1,372 100.0	1,687 100.0	2,063 100.0	1,518 100.0	1,690 100.0	1,371 100.0		
Year of release	11.0 34.2 45.3 48.3 50.9 51.9	12.4 37.3 44.5 48.4 49.9 51.5	13.9 38.0 46.6 49.3 50.9 52.0	10.6 36.0 43.2 46.2 47.8	13.9 34.5 42.4 46.3	9.4 30.4 37.6	11.3 31.0	8.2		
	Ret	urned aft	er discha	rge from	prison					
Number Percent	133 100.0	191 1 00 .0	162 100.0	239 100.0	$\begin{smallmatrix} 255\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 154\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	124 100.0	100.0		
Year of release	4.5 18.0 24.0 29.3 31.6 34.6	6.8 16.2 19.9 23.0 25.1 26.7	6.8 13.5 17.9 20.4 23.5 24.7	3.8 11.3 18.4 21.8 23.0	5.1 13.7 16.9 18.8	2.6 11.0 14.9	0.8 8.1	3.7		
	Returned after parole									
NumberPercent	1,228 100.0	1,569 100.0	1,210 100.0	1,448 100.0	1,808 100.0	1,364 100.0	1,566 100.0	1,289 100.0		
Year of release	11.7 36.0 47.5 50.4 53.0 53.8	13.1 39.8 47.6 51.5 53.0 54.5	14.9 41.2 50.5 53.1 54.5 55.6	11.7 40.1 47.2 50.3 51.9	15.1 37.4 46.0 50.2	10.2 32.6 40.2	12.2 32.8	8.5		
Returned	from par	ole witho	ut a new	Californi	a felony	commitme	ent			
Year of parole	6.4 18.9 25.4 26.4 27.0 27.0	6.3 21.1 24.0 25.8 26.1 26.4	9.4 27.6 33.3 34.3 34.7 34.9	7.8 25.6 29.8 31.4 31.7	10.1 24.2 29.3 31.9	6.5 21.1 25.8	9.1 22.8	5.8		
Returned	d from po	role with	a new C	California	felony co	mmitmen	1			
Year of parole	5.3 17.1 21.4 21.9 22.2 22.2	6.8 18.4 22.8 23.7 23.9 24.0	5.5 13.6 16.6 17.4 17.4 17.6	3.9 14.2 16.7 17.2 17.5	5.0 13.1 18.4 17.1	3.7 11.4 13.7	3.0 9.8	2.7		
Returned with a	new Cal	ifornia fe	lony com	mitment c	ifter disci	arge fro	m parole			
Year of parole	0.7 2.1 3.8 4.6	0.3 0.8 2.0 3.0 4.1	0.6 1.4 2.4 3.1	0.3 0.7 1.7 2.7	0.1 0.3 1.2	0.1 0.7	0.1			

Nearly 13 percent of the forgery and check offenders released in 1962 had been returned to prison during the year of release. This percentage of the 713 men released during 1968 dropped to 5.3 percent for those returned during the year of release. Of the 646 men released to parole in 1968, 4.0 percent were returned without a new California commitment and 1.6 percent were returned with a new California felony commitment by the end of 1968.

By the close of the fifth year after release 49.2 percent of the 1962 cohort and 44.4 percent of the 1963 cohort had been returned to prison. Both of these reflect a time of high admission and high release of male forgery and check writers, Table 53. When enough time has clapsed the experience will be available on the period when fewer persons of this offense were being placed in prison.

Opiate derivative and marijuana offenders released in 1968 had the highest percentage of mole felons returned to prison during the year of release of any of the five offense groups in this particular study, a return of 9.5 percent by the end of the year. Although the 9.5 percent was the highest of any of the five groups studied, it was still the lowest for the opiate derivative and marijuana offenders returned during the year of release for any cohort year since the 1961 release, Table 54. Of the 1,304 male opiate derivative and marijuana offenders placed on parole during 1968, 8.7 percent were returned without a new California commitment and 1.1 percent were returned with a new California felony commitment by the close of the year of parole.

The male felon opiate derivative and marijuana offense group also had the highest percent returned by the end of the fifth year after release. The 1962 cohort, with 63.9 percent returned by the end of the fifth year after release, was the highest cohort of all offense groups

studied.

FORGERY AND CHECKS

MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961-1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON, AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE

Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Year of return			Yes	ur of relea	se from pr	ison	·	
i ear oi return	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Refurn	ed after	release b	y parole	or by dis	charge fr	om prisor	1	
Number Percent	1,421 100.0	1,703 100.0	1,186 100.0	1,694 100.0	1,450 100.0	1,119 100.0	960 100.0	713 100.0
Year of release	9.3 30.2 40.0 43.9 46.0 46.7	12.7 32.6 41.9 46.1 48.0 49.2	9.4 30.0 39.6 42.1 43.3 44,4	10.7 28.9 36.1 38.5 40.1	10.1 25.4 32.2 35.3	8.0 25.8 32.9	7.6 22.7	5.3
	Ret	urned aft	er discha	ge from	prison		· · ·	
NumberPercent	180 100.0	200 100.0	160 100.0	283 100.0	282 100.0	188 100.0	127 100.0	67 100.0
Year of release 1st year after release 2nd year after release 3rd year after release 4th year after release 5th year after release	7.2 15.6 21.1 23.3 27.2 27.2	7.5 17.0 24.5 31.0 32.0 33.5	3.8 13.8 21.9 24.4 25.6 27.5	3.9 16.3 25.1 25.8 27.2	5.0 13.8 19.1 21.6	3.0 11.3 12.5	2,4 7.1	3.0
		Retur	ned after	parole				
Number Percent	1,241 100.0	1,503 100.0	1,026 100.0	1,411 100.0	1,168 100.0	951 100.0	833 100.0	646 100.0
Year of release	9.6 32.3 42.7 46.9 48.7 49.6	13.4 34.7 44.3 48.2 50.2 51.3	10.3 32.6 42.4 44.8 45.9 47.0	12.1 31.4 38.3 41.1 42.7	11.3 28.2 35.4 38.6	8.9 28.4 36.5	8.4 25.1	5.6
Returned	from par	adtiw ela	ut a new	Californi	a felony (commi!me	nt	•
Year of parole	4.9 15.9 21.7 23.8 24.2 24.3	5.7 17.1 22.3 23.7 24.1 24.2	5.9 19.2 24.6 25.6 25.9 25.9	7.6 19.3 22.9 24.2 25.0	6.8 17.3 21.7 22.9	4.6 16.0 20.6	5.0 15.5	4.0
Returned	from pa	role with	а пеж С	alifornia	felany co	taemtinna	1	
Year of parole	4.7 16.4 20.3 21.2 21.8 21.9	7.7 17.5 21.4 22.6 22.6 22.8	4.4 13.3 16.7 17.5 17.6 17.7	4.5 12.0 14.7 15.7 16.0	4.5 10.8 12.8 13.7	4.2 12.2 15.0	3.4 9.6	1.6
Returned with a	new Cali	fornia fe	lony com	nitment a	fter disch	arge fron	n parole	
Year of parole	0.7 1.9 2.7 3.4	0.1 0.6 1.9 3.5 4.3	0.1 1.1 1.7 2.4 3.4	0.1 0.7 1.2 1.7	0.Ī 0.9 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.9	==	

OPIATE DERIVATIVE AND MARIJUANA OFFENSES MALE FELONS RETURNED EACH YEAR TO CALIFORNIA PRISON AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON IN 1961–1968

WHO HAD BEEN RETURNED AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PRISON,
AFTER RETURN FROM PAROLE, AND AFTER DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE
Cumulative Percentage As Of December 31

Y			Yea	r of releas	e from pri	COE						
Year of return	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968				
Returne	d after i	elease by	parole (or by disc	harge fro	om prison						
Number Percent	785 100.0	1,320 100.0	1,290 100.0	1,536 100.0	1,681 100.0	1,313 100.0	1,391 100.0	1,344 100.0				
Year of release	6.9 33.2 48.9 57.5 60.5 62.0	10.5 38.6 53.2 59.7 62.0 63.9	11.7 39.1 51.9 56.7 59.6 61.2	11.4 39.3 52.0 57.6 60.1	15.6 38.8 50.9 56.8	10.3 35.6 47.1	10.3 31.7	9.5				
	Ret	urned aft	er discha	ge from	prison							
Number Percont	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&32\\100.0\end{smallmatrix}$	100.0	19 100.0	$100.\overset{28}{0}$	55 100.0	45 100.0	58 100.0	40 100.0				
Year of release	3.1 9.4 15.6 21.9 25.0	5.9 17.6 29.4 29.4 35.3	5.3 15.8 21.1 21.1 21.1	3.6 3.6 21.4 25.0 25.0	1.8 10.9 18.2 21.8	4.4 13.3	3.4 12.1					
		Retur	ned after	parole								
Number Percent	753 100.0	1,303 100.0	1,271 100.0	1,508 100.0	1,626 100.0	1,268 100.0	1,333 100.0	1,304 100.0				
Year of release	7.0 34.5 50.6 59.4 62.1 63.6	10.6 39.0 53.7 60.1 62.4 64.4	11.9 39.6 52.5 57.2 60.2 61.8	11.5 39.9 52.6 58.3 60.7	16.1 39.7 52.1 57.9	10.7 36.8 48.3	10.6 32.6	9.8				
Returned	from pai	role witho	out a new	Californ	ia felony	commitme	ent					
Year of parole	5.2 26.4 38.6 44.8 47.0 48.1	8.7 29.4 41.0 45.6 47.0 47.6	10.6 32.4 42.2 45.5 47.6 48.5	10.1 33.1 42.1 46.2 47.8	14.0 31.8 41.3 45.6	9.1 29.3 38.3	9.6 28.2	8.7				
Returne	d from p	arole wit	n a new (California	felony co	ommitmer	ıt					
Year of parole	1.8 8.1 11.6 14.1 14.4 14.6	1.9 9.4 12.5 14.3 14.9 15.7	1.3 7.2 10.3 11.7 12.2 12.4	1.4 6.8 10.3 11.6 12.0	2.1 7.7 10.3 11.6	1.6 7.5 9.9	1.0 4.4	1.1				
Returned with a	new Ca	lifornia f	elony com	mitment (after disc	harge fro	m parole					
Year of parole	0.4 0.5 0.7 0.9	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5 1.1	0.4 0.9	0.2 0.5 0.9	0.2 0.5 0.7	0.1	::					

THE WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM AND THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

Along with its many other programs, the Department of Corrections operates two that pertain to living in a semi-custodial situation and working or being trained in the community. The two programs are known as work and training furlough program and community correctional center program.

WORK FURLOUGH AND TRAINING FURLOUGH PROGRAM

Based upon the Huber plan and experience in Wisconsin, the California Liegislature has adopted rehabilitation laws permitting the Director of Corrections to transfer selected individuals for placement in work or training in the community, thus better preparing them for their return to living in the free community. Persons in the work furlough program are counted as serving institution time. They have not been released to parole or discharged. In the furlough program the felon is permitted to report to regular free employment or attend vocational training classes in preparation for parole, but he must return to a semi-custodial environment such as the county jail or one of the community correctional centers. Most of the male felons in the furlough program were engaged in employment. Most of the women were enrolled in vocational training programs. Movement of felons in these two programs is shown in Table 55A for the men and in Table 55B for the women.

The number of male felons in the work furlough program increased from 19 on December 31, 1966 to 134 at the close of 1968, Table 55A. During 1968, 422 men were received, and 310 were released from the furlough programs. Parole was the major type of release, accounting for two-thirds of the men released.

The furlough programs for the women commenced February 2, 1967. There were 21 women in furlough programs on December 31, 1968, of whom 14 women were in training programs and seven women were working. During 1968, 49 women were received into the programs and 30 women were released from them. Of these 30 women released from the programs, 15 were placed on parole and 15 were returned to the institution, Table 55B. The women returned to the institution were principally those who completed their training program.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

The Department of Corrections also operated community correctional centers, two in the Los Angeles area and one in Oakland. These centers are: Rupert Crittenden Community Correctional Center, Vinewood Community Correctional Center, and Parkway Community Correctional Center. Since the Parkway Community Correctional Center residents are all male civil narcotic addicts, the data do not appear in this

TABLE 55A
MOVEMENT OF MALE FELONS IN WORK FURLOUGH AND TRAINING
FURLOUGH PROGRAMS
1967 and 1968

		1967				1968			
			Commu-				Community ectional co		
Type of movement	Total	County based	correc- tional center	Total	County based	Сопшц-	Institution based		
			Commu- nity based			nity based	Work program	Train- ing program	
Population, January 1	19	17	2	22	21	1			
Received in program	113	109	4	422	230	54	122	16	
From institution Transferred to work program from vo-	113	109	4	421	230	54	121	16	
cational training				t			1		
Released from program	110	105	5	310	182	37	83	8	
Discharged Paroled Died Escaped Returned to prison Transferred from	6 71 10 23	6 69 8 22	 2 2 1	7 206 1 15 80	6 122 10 44	25 -4 8	1 55 1 1 25	4 3	
vocational train- ing to work pro- gram				1				1	
Population, December 31	22	21	1	134	69	18	39	8	

Note: Work furlough program county based started April 18, 1966. Institution based correctional center opened April 26, 1968.

report. The Oakland facility, Rupert Crittenden Community Correctional Center, opened August 26, 1965, as a facility for housing male felons on parole. However, the facility now houses male felons in the work furlough programs also. On December 31, 1968, there were 29 felon parolees and 18 work furlough felons in the correctional center, plus six men with civil narcotic addict commitments, and one parolee from another state, Table 56A.

The Vinewood Community Correctional Center was opened August 10, 1965, as a community facility for women narcotic addicts under civil commitment to the Director of Corrections. Women felon parolees were first admitted to the Vinewood Center on January 17, 1968, while women felons in the work furlough programs were first admitted October 15, 1968. At the end of the year, the Vinewood facility was shared by four women felon parolees, five women felons in the furlough programs serving institution terms and 13 women in the civil narcotic addict outpatient program, Table 56B.

TABLE 55B

MOVEMENT OF WOMEN FELONS IN WORK FURLOUGH AND TRAINING FURLOUGH PROGRAMS

1967 and 1968

	1967			1968			
Type of movement					Community rectional cer		
	Total— County based	Total	County based	Commu-	Institution based		
	, and the second			nity based	Work program	ution	
Population, January I		2	2				
Received in program	7	49	4	7	1	37	
Released from program Paroled	5 5	30 15	5 5	2			
Returned to prison		15		2			
Population, December 31	2	21	1	5	1	14	

Note: Work furlough program started February 2, 1967. Institution based correctional center opened January 15, 1968.

TABLE 56A POPULATION AND MOVEMENT RUPERT CRITTENDEN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER MALE FELON PAROLEES AND MALE FELONS IN THE WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM January 1, 1968 through December 31, 1968

Type of movement	Total	Felon paroless	Felons in work furlough
Population, January I, 1968	45	44	1
Total received	831	277	54
Admission:			
lat admission Institution and Narcotic Treatment Control	264	210	54
Unit	211	157	54
Independent residence	53	53	"-
пицирования поличения	•	1	"
Re-admission	38	38	
Independent residence	34	34	
Custody	4	4	
Return to Center	29	29	
Custody	19	19	
Unauthorized leave	6	6	
County hospital	4	4	
Total removed	329	292	37
Released to:			
Independent residence	184	159	25
Unauthorized leave	93	89	-4
Custody	34	34	
County hospital	6	6	
Institution and Narcotic Treatment-Control			
Unit	9	1	8
Discharged from parole	2	2	
Died	1	1	
Population, December 31, 1968	47	29	18

Note: This Center also housed six narcotic addiets under civil commitment and one parolee from out of state on December 31, 1998.

TABLE 56B POPULATION AND MOVEMENT VINEWOOD COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

WOMEN FELON PAROLEES AND WOMEN FELONS IN THE WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM

January 1, 1968 through December 31, 1968

Type of movement	Total	Felon parolees	Felons in work furlough
Population, January 1, 1968	*-		
Total received	45	38	7
Admission:			
lat admission	27 8	30 20 8 2	7 7
Ro-admission		t 1	
Return to VCC Center.	7	7	
Unauthorized leave		6 1	
Total removed	36	34	2
Released to:			
Independent residence	22 2 1	9 22 2 1	 2
Population, December 31, 1968.	9	4	5 .

Note: This Center opened August 10, 1965 for women narcotic addicts under civil commitment to the Director of Corrections. The Center housed 13 women civil narcotic addicts on December 31, 1968, as well as the population above. Women felons were first admitted to this Center in 1968.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX I-1967 AND 1968

POPULATION BY INSTITUTION

December 31, 1967 and 1968

	Populat	lon as of	Population
Institution and camp	12-31-67	12-31-68	change 1968 less 1967
Total population	27,741	28,462	721
Male total.	26,658	27,396	738
Felons	22,904 22,719 62	23,504 23,176 61	600 457 —1
Short term return unit Felon addict program Community correctional center	101	101 32 47	32 47
Work furlough Felon parolees in Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	22	87	65
(non-suspended) Youth Authority Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	102 1,228	980	-31 -248
Section 3000 et seq	2,070 354	2,517 324	447 30
Women total	1,083	1,066	-17
Felons	764 762	680 659 15	84 103 15
Work furlough Youth Authority Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	2 17	6 13	-4
Section 3000 et seq	283 19	339 34	56 15
Institution total Reception-Guidance Center total Camp total	23,602 1,640 2,475	24,211 1,655 2,503	609 15 28
State forestry camps Road camps Work furlough total	2,356 119 24	2,387 116 93	31 -3 69
MEN			
Conservation	5,134	5,027	-107
California Conservation Center Center at Susanville, Institution (includes Antelope Camp)		2,220 1,597 1,146	-58 -62 -64
Camp totalState forestry camps	449 387	451 393 58	2 6 -4
Road camps North Coast Branch Conservation Center Institution (includes Eel River Camp)	619 102	623 98	-4
Camp total State forestry camps Road camps	517 460 57	525 467 58	8 7 1
Sierra Conservation Center	1,192	1,764 1,201	27
Short term return unit	541 541	562 562	-3 21 21

APPENDIX I—1967 AND 1968—Continued POPULATION BY INSTITUTION December 31, 1967 and 1968

	Populat	ion as of	Population
Institution and camp	12-31-67	12-31-68	change 1968 less 1967
MEN—Continued			
Conservation—Continued			
Southern Conservation Center	1,119	1,043	-76
Institution (includes Prado Camp)	630 574	547 482	-83 -92
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.	56	65	9
Suspended Non-suspended	19 37	28 37	9
Camp total	489	496	7
State forestry camps	489	496	7
California Correctional Institution*	1,054	1,285	231
Short term return unit	931	750	-181
Felon addiet program		32	32
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Sec-	123	500	377
Correctional Training Facility	2.767	3,054	287
		-	
Central Felons and other	1,585 1,582	1,579 1,576	-6 -6
Short term return unit	3	3	
NorthFelons and other	1,182 1,182	1,220 1,220	38 38
South	1,162	255	255
Felons and other		254	254
Short term return unit		1	1
Deuel Vocational Institution	1,811	1,838	27
InstitutionFelons	1,486 679	1.573 959	87 280
Youth Authority	807	614	-193
Reception-Guidance Center,	325	265	-60
Felons and other	3 322	1 264	-2 -58
Institution for Men	1,642	1,804	162
Institution	1,109	1,231	122
Felons and other Community Correctional Center	950	1,091 45	141 45
Short term return unit	87	69	-18
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	69	26	-43
SuspendedNon-suspended	31 38	10 16	-21 -22
Youth Authority	2		-2
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	1		-1
Section 3000 et seq Reception-Guidance Center	533	573	40
Felons and other	501	545	44
Youth Authority Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	12	7	-5
Section 3000 et seq.	20	21	1
Medical Facility	2,051	2,141	90
InstitutionFelons and other	1,349 1,280	1,397 1,329	48 49
Youth Authority	58	52	6
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	11	16	5
Section 3000 et seq Reception-Guidance Center	702	744	42
Felons and other	693	722	29
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit		1	1 1
SuspendedNarcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code		1	•
Section 3000 et seq.	g I	21	12

APPENDIX I-1967 AND 1968-Continued POPULATION BY INSTITUTION December 31, 1967 and 1968

	Populat	ion as of	Population
Insitution and camp	12-31-67	12-31-68	change 1968 less 1967
MEN—Continued			
Mens Colony	3,764	3,782	18
East	2,380	2,350	-30
Felona	2,370	2,285	-85
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code		i	
Section 3000 et seq	10	65	55
West	1,309	1,354	45
Felons	1,308	1,352	44
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code	_		l .
Section 3000 et seq.	. 1	2	1
Camp total—State forestry camp	75	78	3
Balakiii dia Ganta	1.000	0.000	
Rehabilitation Center	1,988	2,002	14
Felons (work crew)	67	68	1
Youth Authority	26	43	17
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Sec-	1 905		1 ,
tion 3000 et seq	1,895	1,891	-4
State Prison at Folsom	6 508	0.571	1.5
Felons and other	2,586 $2,581$	2,571 2,568	-15 -13
Short term return unit	2,061	2,303	-13
Short term resurn unti	3	l °	-2
State Prison at San Quentin	3.839	3,805	34
Felone and other	3.797	3,745	-52
Community Correctional Center	0,701	2,1 2	2
Short term return unit	2	20	18
Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit	39	37	-2
Suspended	12	21	9
Non-suspended	27	16	-11
Youth Authority	1		-1
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Sec-			I -
tion 3000 et seq		1	1
Work furlough—men	22	87	65
work luneagn—mon	22	"	00
WOMEN			
California Institution for Women	779	709	-70
Institution	699	636	-63
Felons and other	685	613	-72
Community Correctional Center	•••	15	15
Youth Authority	10	1 7	-3
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code			
Section 3000 ct seq	4	1 1	-3
Reception-Guidance Center	80	73	-7
Felons and other	78	72	-6
Youth Authority	2		-2
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code			!
Section 3000 et seq.		1	1
0 W (D 1-199-4 0)			
California Rehabilitation Center-Women-Corons.	302	351	49
Felons	18	8	10
Youth Authority	5	6	1
Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W&I Code Sec-	0770	200	
tion 3000 et seq	279	337	58
Work fusional manage	2	l 6	
Work furlough—women	2	ľ	•
		,	

Civil narcotic addict unit opened in California Correctional Institution on November 15, 1967.
 South Facility closed October 26, 1967 and reopened on July 22, 1968.

APPENDIX IIA
INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT OF MALES
BY TYPE OF SUBPOPULATION

TYPE OF SUBPOPULATIC 1968

					Мафе	Boj				
				Felons					Narcotic	
Type of movement	Total	Total	Insti- tution	NTCU*	Short term return unit	Felon addict program	Felon parolees A	Youth Authority wards	addicts civilly commit- ted †	Other males‡
Population, January 1	26,658	22,904	22,741	62	101	;	102	1,228	2,070	354
Total received. New commitments from court. Parolese returned. With new commitment. Without new commitment. Escapees returned.	19,292 6,222 4,334 876 3,458	10,825 4,667 2,693 703 1,990 240	10,180 4,667 2,074 703 1,371 240	268 260 260	331	39 1 39 1	602	2,932	3,560 1,555 1,641 173 1,468	1,466
Returned from court	3,242	2,698	2,689	1/2	***	ಣ	;	150	350	2

Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit.

Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W & I Code Section 3000 et seg.

Includes recalcitatat tuberculars, mentally disordered ex offenders, felons from other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Hygiene cases, federal prisoners, and safekeepers.

Includes persons discharged by court order; transferred among institutions, Narcotic Treatment-Control Unit, short term return unit and felon addict program; and released for preparole job interview.

APPENDIX 11B INSTITUTION POPULATION AND MOVEMENT OF WOMEN BY TYPE OF SUBPOPULATION 1968

Total Felons Authority wards words words						
Total Felons Authority wards Committed Wood Wood				Women		
New commitments from court	Type of movement	Total	Felons	Authority	addicta civilly com-	Other woment
New commitments from court	pulation, January 1	1,083	764	17	283	19
Parolees returned. 469 241 228 With new commitment 55 35 20 Without new commitment 414 206 208 Escapees returned 11 10	tal received	1,322	620	11	508	183
With new commitment 55 35 20 Without new commitment 414 206 208 Escapees returned 11 10					,	
Without new commitment 414 206 208 Escapees returned 11 10						
Returned from court		55	35		20	
Returned from court		414	206		208	
Returned from State hospitals	Escapees returned	11	10			1
From Youth Authority 9 187 3 1 2 All other 1 187 3 1 2 Total released 1,339 704 15 452 Discharged at expiration of sentence 13 11 2 First release (never paroled) 2 2 2 2 Re-release 967 593 374 First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died 1 280 Executed 1 1 13 1 1 2 2 Executed 1 1 13 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1				1		1
All other† 187 3 1 2 Total released 1,339 704 15 452 Discharged at expiration of sentence 13 11 2 First release (never paroled) 2 2 2			13		1	
Total released 1,339 704 15 452 Discharged at expiration of sentence 13 11 2 First release (never paroled) 2 2 - Re-release 11 9 2 Paroled 967 593 374 First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died - - - Executed - - - Escaped 14 13 - To court 121 69 1 48 To State hospitals 14 12 2 To Youth Authority 13 - 13		_				
Discharged at expiration of sentence 13 11 2 First release (never paroled) 2 2 - Re-release 11 9 2 Paroled 967 593 374 First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died - - - Executed - - - Escaped 14 13 - To court 121 69 1 48 To State hospitale 14 12 2 To Youth Authority 13 - 13	All other†	187	8	1	2	181
First release (never paroled) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	tal released	1,339	704	15	452	168
Re-release 11 9 2 Paroled 967 593 374 First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died					2	
Paroled 967 593 374 First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died		_				
First parole 513 318 195 Reparole 454 275 179 Died 518 13				i	-	
Reparole		- • •				
Died						
Executed		454	275		179	
Escaped 14 13 1 48 1 48 1 48 1 48 1 48 1 48 1 4				j		
To court 121 69 1 48 To State hospitals 14 12 2 To Youth Authority 13 13						
To State hospitals 14						1
To Youth Authority 13 13 13	fo court	121		1	48	8
	To State hospitals	14	12		2	l
		13		13		
187 0	All other‡	197	8	1	26	164
Population, December 31 1,086 680 13 339	pulation, December 31	1,088	680	13	339	34
Population change 56	pulation change	-17	-84	-4	56	15

Narcotic addicts civilly committed under W & I Code 3000 et seq.
† Includes recalcitrant tuberculars, felons from other states, county diagnostic cases, Mental Hygiene cases, federal prisoners, and safekeepera.
† Includes persons discharged by court order and persons released for preparole job interview.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX III

COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT

1967 and 1968

	19	967	I	968
County or area of commitment	Men	Women	Мер	Women
Total	4,872	272	4,667	282
Southern California	3,117	190	2,912	176
Los Angeles County	1.895	116	1,824	110
9 other counties	1,222	74	1.088	66
Imperial	53	1 1	35	3
Kern	113	4 4	108	6
Orange	197	9	172	10
Riverside	146	3	135	5
San Bernardino	212	ا وَ	187	7
San Diego	371	42	352	32
San Luis Obiapo	14	2	12	"
Santa Barbara	61	1 4 1	43	72
Ventura	55	ı î	44	ī
San Francisco Buy Area	718	27	693	51
Alameda County	190	9	181	15
San Francisco County	195	8	165	17
7 other counties	333	12	347	19
Contra Costa	83	3	73	6
Marin.	14	ا قا	14	i
Napa	7	l ī i	19	[
San Mateo	71	1 2	69	7
Santa Clara	107	3	109	5
Solano	18	.	26	l ī
Sonoma	33		37	
Salance of State	1,037	55	1,062	55
10 Sacramento Valley counties	418	20	419	23
Butte	46	i I	47	2
Colusa	4		2	
Glenn	9	l (4	
Placer	16	! I	15	
Sacramento	269	19	278	20
Shasta	25	l i	28	
Sutter	9		8	1
Tehama	12	1	7	
Yolo	17	l i	18	
Yuba	11		12	
7 San Josquin Valley counties	428	23	465	21
Fresno	123	7	156	6
Kings	9		20	1
Madera	16	1	14	2
Merced	35		25	
San Joaquin	99	8	93	4
Stanislaus	120	5	99	8
Tulare	26	1 2 1	58	

APPENDIX III—Continued COUNTY OR AREA OF COMMITMENT FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM COURT 1967 and 1968

	19	67	196	58
County or area of commitment	Men	Women	Меп	Women
22 other counties.	191	12	178	11
Alpine	1	I		
Amador	1		1	1
Calaveras	2		3	
Del Norte	12		8	
El Dorado	3 .		3 (
Humboldt	23	1	19	3
Inyo	4	1	2	
Lake	4	2	8	
Lassen	3	1	8	1
Mariposa	2		1	
Mendocino	14		16	
Modoe	3		6	
Mono	2			
Monterey	54	1 1	48	a
Nevada	4	1	12	
Plumas	2		1	
San Benito	1		2	
Santa Cruz	37	5	27	3
Sierra	1	1	1	•
Siskiyou	13		10	
Trinity	2			
Tuolumne	3		4.	